ter M. Rooney
Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4
101 Centre Plaza Drive, Monterey Park, California 91754-2156
Phone (323) 266-7500 FAX (323) 266-7600

Pete Wilson
Governor

July 2, 1998

Mr. Steve Lafflam, Division Director
Safety, Health, and Environmental Affairs
Boeing North American, Inc. - Rocketdyne Division
6633 Canoga Avenue
P.O. Box 7922
Canoga Park, CA 91309

Dear Mr. Lafflam:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC. SANTA SUSANA FIELD LABORATORY (NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0001309)

Our letter dated May 22, 1998, transmitted the tentative requirements for your waste discharge. Final revisions to the tentative waste discharge requirements were also sent to you on June 17, 1998.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public hearing held on June 29, 1998, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 98-051 (copy attached) relative to this waste discharge. The order includes the changes described in the Change Sheet (see enclosures) considered during the public hearing.

This Order serves as a permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and expires on May 10, 2003. Section 13376 of the California Water Code requires that an application for a new permit must be filed at least 180 days before the expiration date.

The "Monitoring and Reporting Program" requires you to implement the monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. Your first monitoring report is due by October 1, 1998. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATTN: Data and Information Management Unit.

When submitting monitoring or technical reports to the Regional Board per these requirements, please include a reference to "Compliance File CI-6027 and NPDES No. CA0001309" which will assure that the reports are directed to the appropriate file and staff. We will appreciate it if you would not combine other reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

004477RC

07-06-98P01:08 RCVD

HDMSe00162917

HDMSe00162918

If you have any questions about the permit, please feel free to call me at (323) 266-7545.

Sincerely,

W. Chiou

WAYNE CHIOU
Acting Unit Chief

Enclosures

cc: See attached mailing list

HDMSe00162919

HDMSe00162920

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

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004477 RC

07-06-98P01:08 RCVD

HDMSe00162921

If you have any questions about the permit, please feel free to call me at (323) 266-7545.

Sincerely,

W. Chiou

WAYNE CHIOU
Acting Unit Chief

Enclosures

cc: See attached mailing list

HDMSe00162923

HDMSe00162924

MAILING LIST

cc: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, CWA Standard and Permit Office (WTR-5)
Mr. Thomas P. Kelly, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 (WST-5)
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Department of Interior, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. John Youngerman, Division of Water Quality, SWRCB
Mr. Jorge Leon, Office of Chief Counsel, SWRCB
Department of Fish and Game, Region 5
California Coastal Commission, South Coast District
Department of Health Services, Public Water Supply Branch
Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County, Department of Health Services
South Coast Air Quality Management District
City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Engineering, Wastewater Systems Engineering Division
ULARA Watermaster
Water Replenishment District of Southern California
Friends of the Los Angeles River
Heal The Bay
Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Office of Radiation Programs
Mr. Jim Hartman, Director, U.S.D.O.E., San Francisco
Mr. Gary Lavagnino, EQS Division, U.S.D.O.E., San Francisco
Mr. Dean Kunihiro, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Ventura County Air Pollution Control District
Ventura County Department of Public Works
Ventura County Department of Public Health
City Manager, City of Simi Valley
Bell Creek Homeowners Association, c/o Jerry Murphy
Ms. Carol Henderson, Office Manager, Bell Canyon Association
Ms. Barbara Johnson, Susana Knolls Homeowners, Inc.
Ms. Gayle Demirtas, Simi Valley Library
Mr. Howard Kaplan and Ms. Helen Eisenstein, Brandeis-Bardin Institute
Mr. Dan Hirsch, CBG
Mr. Jerome Raskin, Pierce College
Mr. Sheldon Plotkin, SCFS
Mr. Wayne Lee
Simi Valley Library
California State University, Northridge
Ms. Evan Rose, L.A.U.S.D.
Mr. Cybil Zeppieri
Ms. Lori Zinkan
Ms. Terrisa Jordan
Dr. Joseph K. Lyou, Executive Director, Committee to Bridge the Gap

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HDMSe00162926

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

414th Regular Board Meeting
JUNE 29, 1998

ITEMS 7.1

BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC. SANTA SUSANA FIELD LABORATORY
(NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0001309)

CHANGE SHEET

1. Page 5 of the revised tentative permit:

   Change Finding No. 10: "The domestic water and the fresh water for industrial uses are supplied by ~~Calleguas Water Works District~~ *Calleguas Municipal Water District.* Two package-type...."

2. Page 8 of the revised tentative permit:

   Add to Finding No. 18: "SBP1 and SBP2 will be removed from monitoring upon final closure and certification of the Sodium Disposal Facility, *Chemical Storage Area (if applicable), and other potential source areas (if any) that storm water from these areas is only drained to Outfalls 005 and 006."*

3. Pages T-3, T-4, and T-5 of the revised tentative permit:

   Add a footnote for each radiochemical (gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, radium-228, tritium, and strontium-90) to state that: "*Analyze these radiochemicals by the following USEPA testing methods: method 909.0 for gross alpha and gross beta, method 903.0 or 903.1 for radium-226, method 904.0 for radium-228, method 906.0 for tritium, and method 905.0 for strontium-90.*"

4. Page T-7 of the revised tentative permit:

   Add to Footnote No. 8: "005 and 006 (SBP1 and SBP2) will be removed from monitoring upon final closure and certification of the Sodium Disposal Facility, *Chemical Storage Area (if applicable), and other potential source areas (if any) that storm water from these areas is only drained to Outfalls 005 and 006."*

HDMSe00162927

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 98-051

NPDES NO. CA0001309

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC. (Santa Susana Field Laboratory)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (hereafter Regional Board), finds:

General Information

1. Boeing North American Inc. (Boeing-Rocketdyne) and the National Aeronautical Space Agency (NASA) discharges storm water runoff and wastewater from the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) under waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 92-092 adopted by this Board on December 7, 1992. Order No. 92-092 also serves as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (NPDES No. CA0001309).

2. Boeing-Rocketdyne has filed a report of waste discharge and applied for renewal of waste discharge requirements and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

3. The Regional Board is implementing a Watershed Management Approach to address water quality protection in the Los Angeles Region. Pursuant to this Regional Board's watershed initiative framework, the Upper Los Angeles River Watershed is the targeted watershed for the fiscal year 1997-1998. Accordingly, the WDRs and NPDES permits for the facilities that discharge wastes to the Upper Los Angeles River are being reviewed.

4. The SSFL is owned by Boeing-Rocketdyne and NASA. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) leases a portion of the site from Boeing-Rocketdyne. Boeing-Rocketdyne conducts operations at the SSFL for NASA and DOE. The SSFL is located at the top of Woolsey Canyon Road, Simi Hills, Ventura County, California. The developed portion of the site is approximately 1,500 acres. There is a 1,200-acre undeveloped buffer zone which has no industrial activities and is located to the south of the developed area.

May 22, 1998
June 17, 1998
Revised: June 29, 1998

HDMSe00162929

5. Boeing-Rocketdyne operates the SSFL for research, development, assembly/disassembly and testing of rocket engines, missile components, advanced lasers, and their various components. The DOE operates facilities located at the SSFL conducting research and development, seismic testing, and sodium research.

   Water is used in test firings for flame deflector cooling, fire suppression, heat exchange equipment, washdown, manufactured part chemical cleaning and etching operations, and pressure testing. Both fresh water and reclaim water systems are utilized at the SSFL.

Discharge Activities, Receiving Water, and Beneficial Uses

6. Boeing-Rocketdyne discharges intermittently up to 178 million gallons per day (MGD) of excess water from its onsite wastewater reclamation system and rainfall runoff which may pick up pollutants from the facilities.

   90% of the total flow is discharged via two southerly discharge points (Discharge Outfalls 001 and 002) to Bell Creek, a tributary to the Los Angeles River, a water of the United States, with its confluence located near the intersection of Bassett Street and Owensmouth Avenue in Canoga Park, above the estuary (see Figure 1).

   Less than 10% of the site slopes to the northwest where rainfall runoff flows northwest via five discharge points (Discharge Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007) leading to Meier and Runkle Canyons toward Arroyo Simi (see Figure 2). Arroyo Simi is tributary to Calleguas Creek, a water of the United States, above the estuary.

7. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan, Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Los Angeles River, Arroyo Simi, and other tributaries of Calleguas Creek.

8. The beneficial uses of the Los Angeles River are:

   Los Angeles River upstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.21

Existing:	ground water recharge; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; and wetland habitat.
Potential:	municipal and domestic supply[1]; and industrial service supply.

[1] Municipal and domestic supply designations under State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 88-63 and Regional Board Resolution No. 89-003.

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Los Angeles River downstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.15

Existing: ground water recharge; contact[2] and non-contact water recreation; and warm freshwater habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply[1]; and industrial service supply.

Los Angeles River downstream of Figueroa Street - Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing: ground water recharge; contact[2] and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; and rare, threatened, or endangered species.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply[1]; industrial service supply; industrial process supply; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and shellfish harvesting[2].

Los Angeles River Estuary - Hydrologic Unit 405.12

Existing: industrial service supply; navigation; contact and non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened, or endangered species[3]; migration of aquatic organisms[4]; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development[4]; and wetland habitat.
Potential: shellfish harvesting.

9. The beneficial uses of Arroyo Simi and other tributaries of Calleguas Creek are:

Arroyo Simi - Hydro Unit 403.62

Existing: industrial process supply; ground water recharge; freshwater replenishment; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; and preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply.

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[2] Access prohibited by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

[3] One or more rare species utilize all ocean, bays, estuaries, and coastal wetlands for foraging and/or nesting.

[4] Aquatic organisms utilize all bays, estuaries, lagoons, and coastal wetlands, to a certain extent, for spawning and early development. This may include migration into areas which are heavily influenced by freshwater inputs.

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Arroyo Las Posas - Hydro Unit 403.62

Existing: ground water recharge; freshwater replenishment; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply; industrial process supply; industrial service supply; agricultural supply; and cold freshwater habitat.

Calleguas Creek - Hydro Unit 403.12

Existing: industrial service supply; industrial process supply; agricultural supply; ground water recharge; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; and wildlife habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply.

Calleguas Creek - Hydro Unit 403.11

Existing: agricultural supply; ground water recharge; freshwater replenishment; contact and non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened or endangered species, and wetland habitat.
Potential: municipal and domestic supply.

Calleguas Creek Estuary - Hydro Unit 403.11

Existing: non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened or endangered species; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; and wetland habitat.
Potential: navigation and water contact recreation.

Mugu Lagoon - Hydro Unit 403.11

Existing: navigation; non-contact water recreation; commercial and sport fishing; estuarine habitat; marine habitat; preservation of biological habitats; wildlife habitat; rare, threatened or endangered species; migration of aquatic organisms; spawning, reproduction, and/or early development; shellfish harvesting; and wetland habitat.
Potential: water contact recreation.

The requirements in this order are intended to protect designated beneficial uses and enhance the water quality of the watershed.

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Wastewater Treatment Plants and Reclamation Water System

10. The domestic water and the fresh water for industrial uses are supplied by Calleguas Municipal Water District. Two package-type activated sludge sewage treatment plants (STP1 and STP3) provide secondary and tertiary treatment for most of the domestic sewage from the facilities. Disinfected sewage effluents from the activated sludge facilities are directed to the reclaim water system reservoirs. Water from the reservoirs is reused for industrial purposes. A third activated sludge sewage treatment plant (STP2) is available, but is not currently in use.

11. The water reclamation system consists of five active ponds (see Figure 1). They are as follows:

R-1 Pond -	capacity 3.7 million gallons
Perimeter Pond -	capacity 1.3 million gallons
Silvernale Pond -	capacity 6.0 million gallons
R2-B Pond -	capacity 200,000 gallons
R2-A Pond -	capacity 2.5 million gallons

12. The SSFL has the capability to redirect the flow in each of the five ponds via unlined channels, water lines, or pumping into water storage tanks as follows:

R-1 Pond	Flow may be discharged to Perimeter Pond or pumped to Reclaim Water Storage Tanks
Perimeter Pond	Flow may be released to Bell Canyon or pumped to R-1 Pond
Silvernale Pond	Effluent flows by gravity to R2-A Pond
R2-B Pond	This pond is a silt inlet to R-2A Pond. Flow goes directly to R-2A Pond
R2-A Pond	Flow may be released to Bell Canyon, pumped to Silvernale Pond, or redirected to Reclaim Water Storage Tanks

Although treatment is not currently performed at the ponds, air agitation is used to control algal blooms which may occur during the summer season. Chemical addition such as copper sulfate, bromine, or chlorine may also become necessary in the future to control algae blooms if agitation alone proves to be inadequate.

13. There are 10 inactive ponds (surface impoundments) which are being closed under the following regulatory activity:

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Former Sodium Disposal Facility (B/886) lower surface impoundment has been closed under Toxic Pits Control Act (TPCA) by this Regional Board, but closure activities under Cal EPA's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) are continuing.

ECL-1, APTF 1, APTF 2, STL-IV 1, STL-IV 2, Delta Skim Pond, SPA 1, SPA 2, and Alfa-Bravo Skim Pond are being closed under Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) by DTSC.

Discharge Flow Rates

14. Storm Water Runoff: The SSFL discharges storm water runoff, which may pick up pollutants from the facilities. Estimated storm water runoff from the entire area to the southern discharge points 001 and 002 is 160 mgd (based on 24-hour, 10-year storm) and from Northwest Slope to five discharge points 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007 is 17.8 mgd.

15. Wastewater Overflow: Up to 2.2 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastes consisting of excess water from its onsite wastewater reclamation system are also intermittently discharged to the southern discharge points 001 and 002 as followings (see Attachment 2-A Process Diagram):

Domestic Wastewater

LOCATION		FLOWS (MGD)		
From	To	Max	Average	Design
Area 1	R-1 (PP)	0.030	0.012	0.04
Area 2	Area 3	0.0	0.0	0.05
Area 3	R-2	0.022	0.008	0.0236
Totals		0.052	0.020	0.1136

Industrial Wastewater

LOCATION		FLOWS (MGD)		
From	To	Max	Average	Design
APTF	R-1	0.013	0.0003	0.013
Alfa test area 1	R-2	0.002	0.002	0.002
Alfa test area 3	R-2	0.002	0.002	0.002
Bravo test area	R-2	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003
Ground water	Area 4 (R-2B)	1.584	0.360	1.584
Seismic Test Area	R-2	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Hydrogen Lab. Tower	R-2	0.02	0.014	0.02

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Industrial Wastewater

LOCATION		FLOWS (MGD)		
From	To	Max	Average	Design
STL-IV (Alt. Test)	R-2B	0.0016	0.0001	0.0016
STL-IV (AM.Test)	R-2B	0.0005	0.0001	0.0005
STL-IV (Firex)	R-2B	0.00004	0.00001	0.00004
RNTF Bldg.222	R-2	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
CTL-3	R-1	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100
Totals		1.6338	0.3891	1.6338

16. Ground Water Discharge: During the early 1950s to the mid-1970s, organic solvents were utilized for the flushing of hardware and rocket engine thrust chambers and for the cleaning of other equipment. These solvents migrated into the subsurface, contaminating ground water with trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,2-dichloroethylene (1,2-DCE).

As a result, there is now extensive ground water remediation in progress at the SSFL, which includes pumping, treating and storing ground water at the SSFL. Currently, this system is composed of eight treatment systems which have the capability of producing up to 578 million gallons per year of treated ground water. Treated ground water is discharged directly into either the reclamation system or the fresh water distribution system depending on water usage requirements.

The eight treatment systems employ both chemical and physical treatment to remove contaminants from the ground water and render the water safe for use in both the fresh and reclaimed water systems. The chemical treatment consists of ultraviolet light and hydrogen peroxide oxidation, and the physical treatment consists of air stripping towers. These treatment systems are regulated under RCRA part A and part B hazardous waste permits by DTSC, and various air quality control permits issued by Ventura County.

Future plans to add new wells will increase the design capacity of the system by 25%. The average flow would be increased by as much as 50%. There will also be intermittent pilot projects where test wells will be drilled and treated to help determine optimum locations for furture permanent wells.

Discharge Outfalls

17. Outfalls 001 and 002: The wastes are discharged from the following discharge points after flowing into or bypassing the various ponds in the reclamation system. In each discharge point, part of the surface runoff bypasses the ponds but merges again with the flow from the ponds in the buffer zone before it leaves the property.

HDMSe00162941

HDMSe00162942

Discharge Outfalls	Latitude	Longitude
001 (East Buffer)	34 12' 49.7"	118 41' 43.7"
002 (West Buffer)	34 13' 02.4"	118 42' 15.4"

001 and 002 are located about 6,000 feet south from the final retention ponds. Samples are collected at these points for effluent monitoring. During severe weather conditions, samples will be collected at R-2A and Perimeter Pond (PP) ponds discharge points.

18. Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007: The topography of the SSFL is such that approximately 90% of rainfall runoff is routed to one of the two southerly discharge points 001 and 002. Less than 10% of the site slopes to the northwest where rainfall runoff flows northwest leading to Meier and Runkle Canyons toward Arroyo Simi through five discharge points (Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007) from Area IV.

Normally, there is no flow from the site toward the northwest, except in times of heavy rainfall in which run-off leaves the site through normally dry creek beds. To monitor this natural runoff, five sampling stations have been established inside the SSFL northwest boundary.

These stations are located in close proximity to past and/or existing radiological facilities: 003-Radioactive Materials Handling Facility (RMHF) leach field; 004-Sodium Reactor Experiment (SRE) watershed; 005-Sodium Disposal Facility named as Sodium Burn Pit #1 (SBP1); 006-Sodium Burn Pit #2 (SBP2); and 007-Building 100 (B100) which once contained a critical assembly. The monitoring locations from this area are:

Discharge Outfalls	Latitude	Longitude
003 (RMHF)	34 14' 04.0"	118 42' 38.4"
004 (SRE)	34 14' 09.1"	118 42' 23.9"
005 (SBP1)	34 13' 48.1"	118 43' 03.9"
006 (SBP2)	34 13' 50.7"	118 42' 59.9"
007 (B100)	34 13' 50.2"	118 42' 52.5"

SBP1 and SBP2 will be removed from monitoring upon final closure and certification of the Sodium Disposal Facility, Chemical Storage Area (if applicable), and other potential source areas (if any) that storm water from these areas is only drained to Outfalls 005 and 006.

19. In the past, water releases were normally associated with wet weather flow due to the additional amount of water entering the system from storm run-off. In dry weather, onsite activities were normally sufficient to use the water generated from onsite ground water pumping wells.

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However, in recent years, this water balance has changed. Additional water is now being added into the system from a more extensive ground water pumping program. Secondarily, process changes and the reduction of testing activities have decreased the amount of water used onsite.

As a result, water is currently discharged continuously from R-2 reclamation pond to Outfall 002. However, during hot weather, the discharged water either evaporates or saturates into the ground before reaching Outfall 002 resulting in an intermittent flow.

SSFL Operations

20. Nuclear Operations: There are currently no programs at the SSFL which employ special nuclear materials. Current decommissioning activities have reduced the amount of facility activation and contamination to less than 3 curies. The SSFL continues to utilize microcurie quantities of radioisotopes in the form of calibration sources (necessary to calibrate radiation detectors and counting equipment).

There are several decommissioning projects underway to decontaminate and decommission all inactive facilities which had been previously used to package and store contaminated radioactive materials from decommissioning projects prior to offsite disposal. Stormwater run-off from these facilities is continuously monitored for radioactivity. The Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for the cost of decontamination and decommissioning. US EPA, Cal-EPA (DTSC), and the California Department of Health Services (Radiological Health Branch) have oversight responsibilities at the SSFL.

21. Monomethyl Hydrazine Usage: Monomethyl hydrazine (MMH), a propellant, has been used for research, development, and testing of rocket engines at the SSFL since 1955. MMH is currently used at the Systems Test Lab (STL-4) facility and the Propellant Load Facility (PLF) which will be utilized in the future as an unloading facility. MMH was previously used at the Advanced Propulsion Test Facility (APTF) and is stored at the Storable Propellant Area (SPA) but is in the process of being removed. The MMH which is released as a result of testing operations is captured and treated with an ozonation unit under a variance granted by DTSC. As a result, MMH is not released to the ponds from this area.

22. CTL-3 Chemical Laser Testing: The SSFL is expanding research and development projects related to construction and testing of high energy chemical lasers at CTL-3. This expansion could result in the discharge of not more than 10,000 gallons per day of treated wastewater to Perimeter pond. Treatment is expected to include pH neutralization and, liquid chlorine may be converted to sodium hypochlorite for possible recycling or neutralized and discharged.

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HDMSe00162946

23. Future Operations: Since the SSFL is a test facility, it is difficult to anticipate any future test project and its wastewater generation. The followings are currently expected future operations:

Treatment Under Tiered Permitting Rules: Boeing-Rocketdyne has future plans to explore the feasibility of treating certain waste streams by either a mobile or fixed hazardous waste treatment unit operating under DTSC Permit-By-Rule requirements. The waste streams to be treated would be classified under these regulations as low-level hazardous waste. Treated effluent would then need to be released into the ponds. Any discharge from this type of treatment will be required to meet all water quality standards as it enters the ponds.

Other Wastestreams: For other unspecified waste streams which may contain trace quantities of certain toxic materials used in cleaning, assembly, testing and support operations, Boeing-Rocketdyne will ensure that at no time will such releases cause an exceedance of any water quality standard or NPDES discharge requirement at the receiving pond. In the event that the effluent limits are not established for such toxic pollutants, Boeing-Rocketdyne will carefully monitor these wastestreams to ensure that excessive amounts of these materials are not released.

Waste Discharge Requirements and Regulations

24. This Order pertains only to the discharge of wastewater from the reclaim water system, treated ground water and storm water to surface water. The use of wastewater from the reclaim water system is subject to separate waste discharge requirements.

25. Numeric toxic constituent limitations are prescribed for this discharge pursuant to the narrative water quality objective in the Basin Plan for toxic constituents and 40 CFR part 122.44. The numeric toxic limitations are based on Basin Plan Objectives, USEPA's Water Quality Criteria, and the National Toxics Rule. (40 CFR 131.36)

For toxic constituents that have not been consistently detected in the effluent and have been determined to have no reasonable potential for causing or contributing to excursions in water quality objectives, no numerical limitations are prescribed. Instead, a narrative limit to comply with all water quality requirements is provided in lieu of such numerical limitations.

26. The requirements contained in this Order were derived using best professional judgement and are based on the Basin Plan, Federal and State plans, policies, guidelines; and, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the aforementioned water quality control plans, water quality criteria, and will protect and maintain existing and potential beneficial uses of the receiving water.

27. Section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, requires NPDES permits for storm water discharges. Pursuant to this requirement,

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HDMSe00162948

in 1990, the USEPA promulgated 40 CFR Part 122.26 which established requirements for storm water discharges under NPDES program. To facilitate compliance with federal regulations, in 1992, the State Water Resource Control Board issued a statewide general permit [NPDES No. CAS000001, reissued on April 17, 1997] to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. The Boeing-Rocketdyne is covered by that general permit and its requirements are incorporated in this Order by reference,

28. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with §21100, et. seq.), Division 13, Public Resources Code pursuant to California Water Code §13389.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to renew waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to §402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendment thereto, and shall take effect at the end of ten days from the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the USEPA has no objections.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Boeing-Rocketdyne in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations for Discharge Outfalls 001 to 007

1. The discharges for outfalls Nos. 001 and 002 shall be limited to overflow from the reclamation water system (consisting of treated ground water, cooling water, treated domestic wastewater, storm water, and testing water) and other storm water runoff, as proposed.

2. Discharges from the northwest slope area (storm water conveyance) outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007 shall be limited to uncontaminated storm water runoff only.

3. The discharge of an effluent in excess of the following limitations is prohibited.

HDMSe00162949

a. For Outfalls Nos. 001 and 002

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations[1] Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	20	30
Suspended solids[2]	mg/L	15	45
Oil and grease	mg/L	10	15
Settleable solids[2]	ml/L	0.1	0.3
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	--	0.1
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	--	950
Chloride	mg/L	--	150
Sulfate	mg/L	--	300
Boron	mg/L	--	1.0
Fluoride	mg/L	--	1.6
Barium	mg/L	--	1.0
Iron	mg/L	--	0.3
Detergents (as MBAS)	mg/L	--	0.5
Nitrite+Nitrate-N	mg/L	--	8
Cyanide[5,6]	µg/L	5.2	22
Manganese	µg/L	--	50
Antimony	µg/L	--	6
Arsenic	µg/L	--	50
Beryllium	µg/L	--	4

HDMSe00162951

HDMSe00162952

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations[1] Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Cadmium[3]	µg/L	1	3.7
Chromium (VI)[4]	µg/L	10	15
Copper[3]	µg/L	11	17
Lead	µg/L	2.5[3]	65
Mercury[5]	µg/L	Recoverable 0.012	Dissolved 2.1
Nickel	µg/L	--	100
Selenium	µg/L	5	20
Silver[3]	µg/L	--	3.4
Thallium	µg/L	--	2
Zinc[3]	µg/L	100	110
Benzene	µg/L	--	1.0
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	--	0.5
Chloroform	µg/L	--	100
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	--	5
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	--	0.5
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	--	6
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	--	680
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	--	5
Toluene	µg/L	--	150
Xylene[6]	µg/L	--	1,750

HDMSe00162953

HDMSe00162954

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations[1] Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	–	200
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	–	5
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	–	5
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	–	150
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	–	0.5
Radioactivity -			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	–	15
Gross Beta	pCi/L	–	50
Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228	pCi/L	–	5
Tritium	pCi/L	–	20,000
Strontium-90	pCi/L	–	8

[1] The discharge rate mass limitations (in lbs/day) shall be determined using the tabulated concentration limits and the discharge flow rate.

[2] The effluent limitations for total suspended solids and settleable solids are not applicable for discharges during rainfall events.

[3] Concentrations corresponded to a total hardness of 100 mg/L. For other conditions where total hardness exceeds 100 mg/l, the limits can be calculated by following 40 CFR §131.36(b)(2).

[4] The discharger has the option to meet the hexavalent chromium limitations with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered a violation unless an analysis has been made for hexavalent chromium in replicate sample and the result shows within the hexavalent chromium limits.

[5] 0.012 µg/L
If the constituent limit is less than the method detection limit, compliance with the constituent limit shall be based on the PQL (Practical Quantitation Level). PQL shall be determined by multiplying the USEPA method detection limit (MDL) shown in Attachment 1 or the Discharger's performance MDL approved by the Executive Officer, with the factors five (5) for carcinogens or ten (10) for noncarcinogens.

[6] Concentration expressed as sum of isomers.

? 40CFR36 ?

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b. For Outfalls 003, 004, 005, 006, and 007

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations[1] Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	--	950
Oil and grease	mg/L	--	15
Chloride	mg/L	--	150
Fluoride	mg/L	--	1.6
Nitrate and nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	--	8
Sulfate	mg/L	--	300
Boron	mg/L	--	1.0
Radioactivity -			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	--	15
Gross Beta	pCi/L	--	50
Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228	pCi/L	--	5
Tritium	pCi/L	--	20,000
Strontium-90	pCi/L	--	8
Antimony	µg/L	--	6
Arsenic	µg/L	--	50
Beryllium	µg/L	--	4
Cadmium[2]	µg/L	1	3.7
Chromium (VI)[3]	µg/L	10	15
Copper[2]	µg/L	11	17

HDMSe00162957

HDMSe00162958

Constituent	Units	Discharge Limitations[1] Monthly Average	Daily Maximum
Lead	µg/L	2.5[2]	65
Mercury[4]	µg/L	0.012 – for total recoverable	2.1 – for dissolved
Nickel	µg/L	–	100
Selenium	µg/L	5	20
Silver[2]	µg/L	–	3.4
Thallium	µg/L	–	2
Zinc[2]	µg/L	100	110

[1] The discharge rate mass limitations (in lbs/day) shall be determined using the tabulated concentration limits and the discharge flow rate.

[2] Concentrations corresponded to a total hardness of 100 mg/L. For other conditions where total hardness exceeds 100 mg/l, the limits can be calculated by following 40 CFR §131.36(b)(2).

[3] The discharger has the option to meet the hexavalent chromium limitations with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered a violation unless an analysis has been made for hexavalent chromium in replicate sample and the result shows within the hexavalent chromium limits.

[4] If the constituent limit is less than the method detection limit, compliance with the constituent limit shall be based on the PQL (Practical Quantitation Level). PQL shall be determined by multiplying the USEPA method detection limit (MDL) shown in Attachment 1 or the Discharger's performance MDL approved by the Executive Officer, with the factors five (5) for carcinogens or ten (10) for noncarcinogens.

4. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

5. The temperature of wastes discharged shall not exceed 100°F.

6. Radioactivity of the wastes discharged shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, of the California Code of Regulations, or subsequent revisions.

HDMSe00162959

HDMSe00162960

7. Toxicity Limitation:

The acute toxicity of the effluent shall be such that the average survival in the undiluted effluent for any three (3) consecutive 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay tests shall be at least 90%, with no single test less than 70% survival. The chronic toxicity of the effluent shall not exceed 1.0 TUc.

If the toxicity limitation is violated three consecutive times, the Discharger shall conduct a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE). The TIE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the sources of toxicity. Once the sources are identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to reduce toxicity to meet the objective.

8. Within 180 days from the effective date of this order, the discharger shall develop and submit to the Regional Board for approval a Best Management Practices program for solvent usage and disposal at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The specific objectives of the Best Management Practices program for solvents shall be to eliminate where possible, or minimize to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of solvents into the reclaim and discharge water systems.

12/29

As a minimum the plan shall include the following elements:

a. An inventory of the types of solvents used (e.g., chlorinated, fluorinated, other); typical inventories and annual usage; and, disposal methods for each process operating area and support area at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory.

b. Existing and proposed management practices and control strategies to achieve the objectives of the Best Management Practices program for solvents.

c. A proposed schedule for implementing the management practices and control strategies, including construction schedules for any control or treatment facilities that may be deemed necessary; however, in no case shall the proposed schedule extend beyond twelve months from the effective date of this order.

The discharger shall fully implement the Best Management Practices program for solvents upon approval of the proposed program by the Executive Officer.

9. Within 180 days from the effective date of this order, the discharger shall develop and submit to the Regional Board for approval a Best Management Practices program for fuels, propellants, oxidizers and related chemicals used for engine testing at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory. The specific objectives of the Best Management Practices program shall be to eliminate where possible, or minimize to the maximum extent practicable, the introduction of fuels, propellants, oxidizers and related chemicals into the reclaim and discharge water systems.

12/29

HDMSe00162961

HDMSe00162962

As a minimum the plan shall include the following elements:

a. An inventory of the types of fuels, propellants, oxidizers and related chemicals used; typical inventories and annual usage; and, disposal methods for each process operating area and support area at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory.

b. Existing and proposed management practices and control strategies to achieve the objectives of the Best Management Practices program for solvents.

c. A proposed schedule for implementing the management practices and control strategies, including construction schedules for any control or treatment facilities that may be deemed necessary; however, in no case shall the proposed schedule extend beyond eighteen months from the effective date of this order.

The discharger shall fully implement the Best Management Practices program for fuels, propellants, oxidizers and related chemicals upon approval of the proposed program by the Executive Officer.

B. Effluent Limitations for Wastewater Treatment Plants

1. The arithmetic mean of BOD_5 20°C and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive calendar days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of values, by weight, for influent samples collected at approximately the same time during the same period.

2. The wastes discharged to water courses shall at all times be adequately disinfected. For the purpose of this requirements, the wastes shall be considered adequately disinfected if the median number of coliform organisms at some point in the treatment process does not exceed 2.2 per 100 milliliters, and the number of coliform organisms does not exceed 23 per 100 milliliters in more than one sample within any 30-day period. The median value shall be determined from the bacteriological results of the last 30 day period for which analysis has been completed. Samples shall be collected at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on treatment facilities and disinfection processes.

3. The wastes discharged to water courses shall have received treatment equivalent to that of filtered wastewater. Filtered wastewater means an oxidized and coagulated wastewater that has been passed through natural undisturbed soils or filter media, such as sand or diatomaceous earth, so that the turbidity of the filtered wastewater does not exceed any of the followings: (a) a daily average of 2 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs); and (b) 5 NTUs more than 5 percent of the time (72 minutes) during any 24 hour period.

Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the use of any alternative treatment process or processes provided that they can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer to achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and requirements.

HDMSe00162963

HDMSe00162964

"Oxidized wastewater" means wastewater in which the organic matter has been stabilized, is nonputrescible, and contains dissolved oxygen. "Coagulated wastewater" means oxidized wastewater in which colloidal and finely divided suspended matter have been destabilized and agglomerated upstream of a filter by the addition of suitable floc-forming chemicals.

Precedence

C. Requirements and Provisions

1. This (1) order includes the attached Standard Provisions and (3) General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (Standard Provisions) (Attachment N). If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated herein prevail.

2. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (2) (Attachment T). If there is any conflict between provisions stated in Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.

3. The Discharger shall comply with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's General NPDES Permit No. CAS000001 and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (Order No. 97-03-DWQ) (Attachment 3).

4. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable water quality objectives for the Los Angeles River, including the toxic criteria in 40 CFR Part 131.36.

5. For the wastewater treatment plants on-site, the Discharger shall provide standby or emergency power facilities and/or storage capacity or other means so that in the event of plant upset or outage due to power failure or other causes, the discharge of raw or inadequately treated sewage does not occur.

6. This Order may be modified, in accordance with the provisions set forth in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 124, to include requirements for the implementation of the watershed management approach.

7. This Order may also be modified, revoked, and reissued or terminated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Parts 122.44, 122.62 to 122.64, 125.62, and 125.64. Causes for taking such actions include, but are not limited to, failure to comply with any condition of this order and permit, endangerment to human health, or the environment resulting from the permitted activity.

8. Discharge of wastes to any point other than specifically described in this order and permit is prohibited and constitute a violation thereof.

HDMSe00162965

HDMSe00162966

D. Expiration Date

This Order expires on May 10, 2003.

The Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, not later than 180 days in advance of such date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

E. Rescission

Order No. 92-092, adopted by this Regional Board on December 7, 1992, is hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.

I, Dennis Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on June 29, 1998.

DENNIS DICKERSON
Executive Officer

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HDMSe00162968

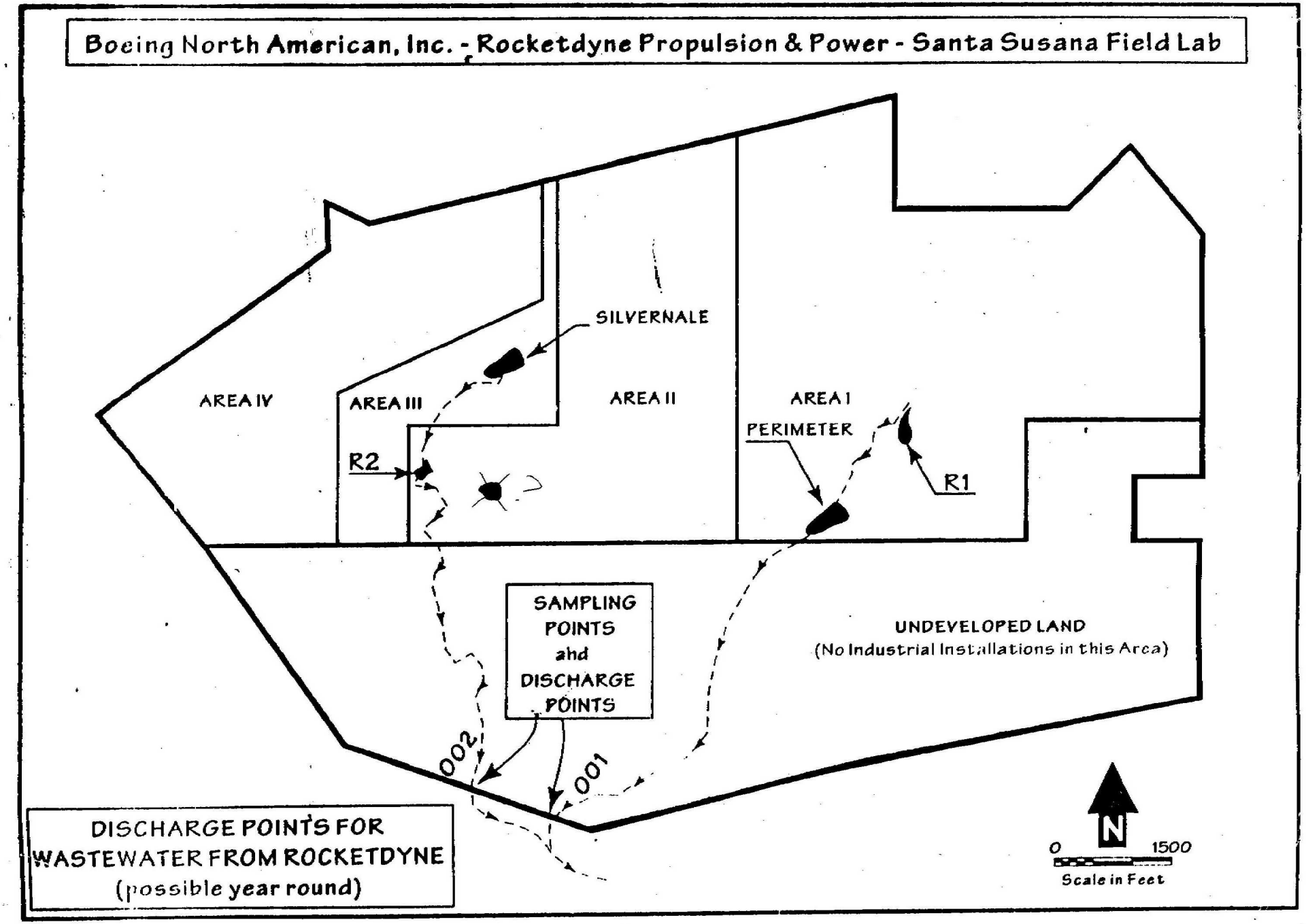

FIGURE 1

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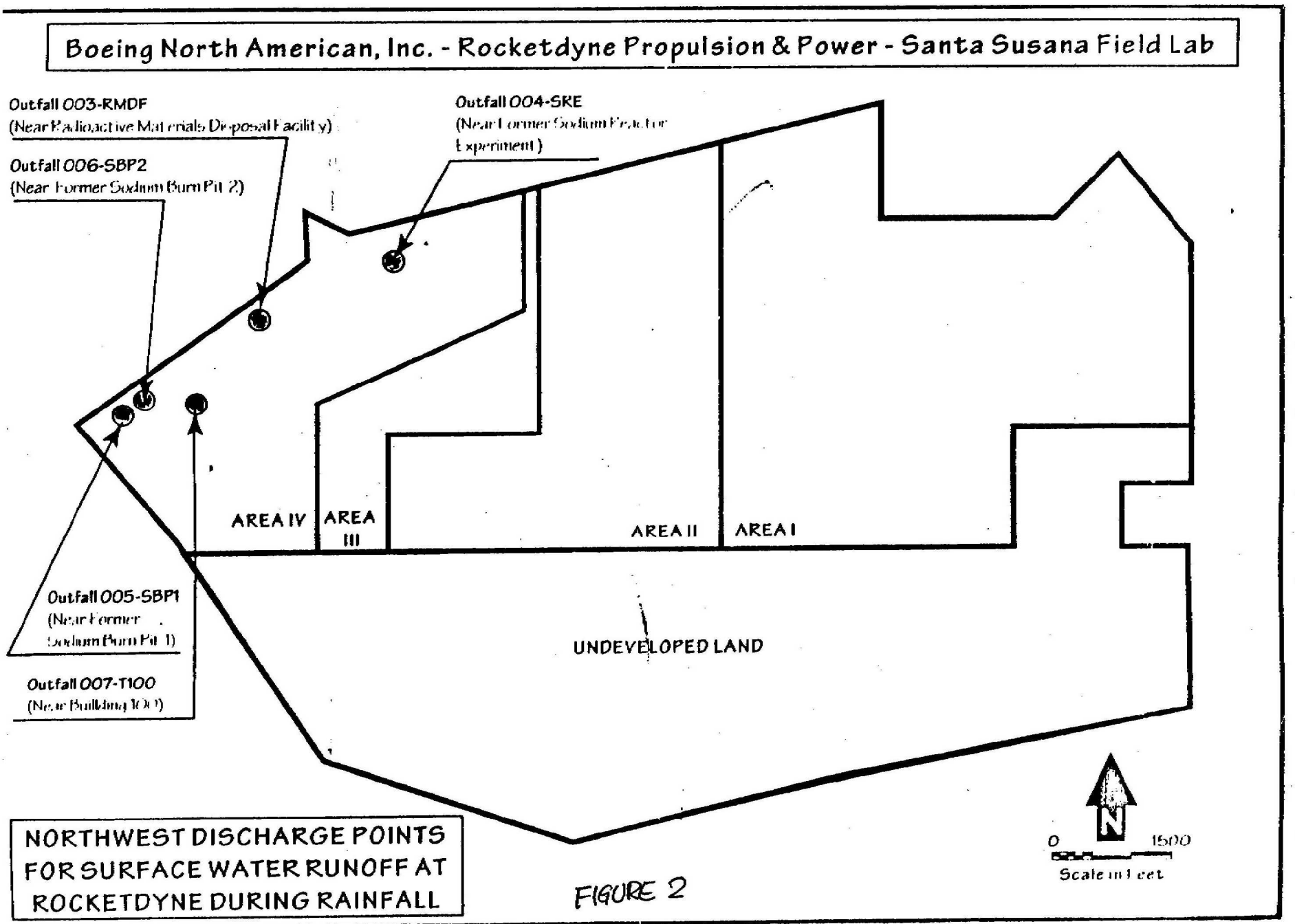

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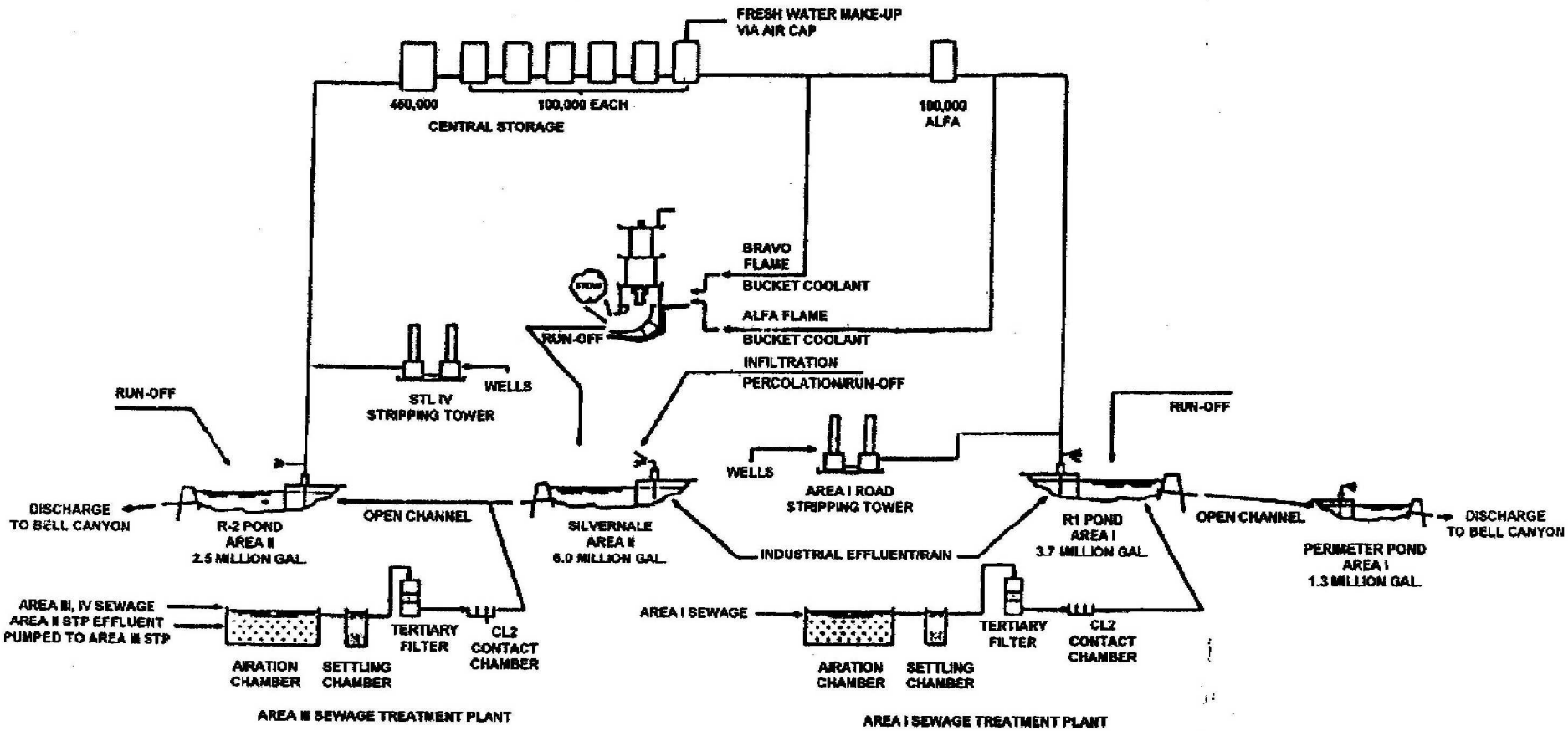
ATTACHMENT 2-A
NPDES permit
application form2-C
LINE DRAWING
5-9-97

SSFL RECLAIM WATER SYSTEM



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State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM No. CI-6027
FOR
BOEING NORTH AMERICAN INC.
(Santa Susana Field Laboratory)

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order. All monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the first day of the second month following each monthly sampling period, addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Data and Information Management Unit. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by October 1, 1998, and will cover the monitoring period of August 1998.

B. If applicable, quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November.

C. Laboratory analyses: all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) or approved by the Executive Officer. A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

The analyses shall specify the USEPA analytical method used and its Method Detection Limit (MDL). For the purpose of reporting compliance with numerical limitations, performance goals, and receiving water limitations, analytical data shall be reported with an actual numerical value or "non-detected (ND)" with the MDL indicated for the analytical method used. The maximum allowed MDLs are those published by the USEPA (MDLs for priority pollutants are listed in Attachment 1). In addition, the detection limits employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular detection limit is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher detection limit from the Executive Officer.

D. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) items must be run on the same dates when the samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.

E. By April 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report containing a discussion of the previous year's effluent and receiving water monitoring data, as well as graphical and tabular summaries of the data. The data shall be submitted to the Regional Board on hard copy and on 3 1/2" computer diskette following the Regional Board's format.

HDMSe00162975

HDMSe00162976

In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements.

F. The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board well in advance of any construction, site assessment, or environmental remediation activities proposed that can potentially affect compliance with applicable requirements.

II. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
(Footnotes on pages T-5, T-6, and T-7).

A. Sampling station(s) shall be established at the discharge point and shall be located where representative samples of the effluent can be obtained. Any changes in sampling station locations shall be approved by the Executive Officer.

B. The discharger shall report the concentrations and mass loadings of monitored pollutants for each internal wastewater stream and effluent monitored pursuant to this order.

C. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for Outfalls 001 and 002:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[1]
Rainfall	inches	---	daily
Total waste flow	gal/day	---	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Temperature	°F	grab	once per discharge event
Turbidity	TU	grab	once per discharge event
Total organic carbon	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Conductivity at 25°C	µmhos/cm	grab	once per discharge event
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Settleable solids	ml/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Boron	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Barium	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Iron	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event

HDMSe00162977

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[1]
Detergents (as MBAS[2])	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Nitrite+Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cyanide	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Manganese	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Antimony	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Beryllium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium (VI)[3]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Nickel	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Thallium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Benzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chloroform	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1-dichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toluene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Xylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Vinyl chloride	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Perchlorate	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Radioactivity -			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Gross Beta[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228[4, 14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event

Alone: 2,4 D
2,4,5 TP- Silver

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[1]
Tritium[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Strontium-90[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity-			
Acute[5]	% survival	grab	quarterly ~ 1 gal. each (for 2 L)
Chronic[6]	TUc	grab	quarterly —11—
Priority pollutants[7] (see attached list)	µg/L	grab	quarterly

D. The following shall constitute the storm water monitoring program for Northwest Slope Storm Water Outfalls 003, 004, 005[8], 006[8], and 007:

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[9, 13]
Rainfall	inches	—	daily
Total waste flow[10]	gal/day	—	once per discharge event
pH	pH units	grab	once per discharge event
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Total residual chlorine	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chloride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Boron	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Antimony	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Arsenic	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Beryllium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Cadmium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Chromium (VI)[3]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Copper	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Lead	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Mercury	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Nickel	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Selenium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Silver	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Thallium	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Zinc	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event
Perchlorate[11]	µg/L	grab	once per discharge event

? Missing: Nitrite + Nitrate-N

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Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[9, 13]
Radioactivity -			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Gross Beta[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Combined Radium-226 & Radium-228[4, 14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Tritium[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Strontium-90[14]	pCi/L	grab	once per discharge event
Toxicity-			
Acute[5] TR I 6C - Fat	% survival	grab	quarterly
Chronic[6] TT P 6C-Fat	TUc	grab	quarterly
Priority pollutants[7] P3B - Cerio (see attached list) C1A - Sed	µg/L	grab	quarterly

E. The following shall constitute the domestic sewage monitoring program:

Sampling station(s) shall be established at the headworks and outlet of each sewage treatment plant on the facility where representative samples of sewage influent and effluent can be obtained. Monitoring is required during the time of operation for the Area 1, Area 2, and Area 3 sewage treatment plants.

Constituent	Unit	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
pH	units	grab	weekly
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	composite	weekly
Oil and grease	mg/L	grab	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	composite	weekly
Coliform[12]	MPN/100ml	grab	weekly
Turbidity[12]	TU	continuous	daily

III. FOOTNOTES TO EFFLUENT AND DOMESTIC SEWAGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

[1] During wet weather flow, discharge event is greater than 0.1 inch rainfall. No more than one sample per two weeks need be obtained. During dry weather flow, whenever 001 and/or 002 is discharging, minimum sampling frequency shall be once per month.

[2] Methylene blue active substances.

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[3] The discharger has the option to meet the hexavalent chromium limitations with a total chromium analysis. However, if the total chromium level exceeds the hexavalent chromium limitation, it will be considered a violation unless an analysis has been made for hexavalent chromium in replicate sample and the result shows within the hexavalent chromium limits.

[4] Analyze for combined Radium-226 & 228 shall be conducted only if gross alpha results for the same sample exceed 5 pCi/L.

[5] By methods specified in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (September 1991, EPA/600/4-90/027). Submission of bioassay results should include the information noted on pages 70 through 73 of the "Methods" where appropriate. The fathead minow (Pimephales promelas) shall be used as the test species.

Except with prior approval from this Regional Board (Executive Officer) or USEPA, ammonia shall not be removed from the bioassay samples. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result, along with an interpretation, shall be submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is greater than the permit limitation, parallel tests of 100% effluent without ammonia removal and 100% effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

If acute toxicity in the effluent of the discharge point is higher than the permit limitation, the frequency of monitoring should be increased to monthly for at least three months (outfalls 001 and 002) and to at least three sampling events (Outfalls 003 to 007) after a toxicity higher than the permit limitation has been measured.

[6] Only apply to Outfalls 001 and 002. Initial screening shall be conducted using a minimum of three test species with approved test protocols to determine the most sensitive test organism for chronic toxicity testing. The initial screening process shall be conducted for a minimum of three months, but not to exceed five months, to account for potential variability of the effluent/receiving water. If possible, the test species used during the screening process should include a fish, an invertebrate and aquatic plant.

After the initial screening period, chronic toxicity testing may be limited to the most sensitive test species. If there is a significant change in operations the composition of the discharge water, the initial screening process shall be repeated, with a minimum of three test species with approves test protocols, to ensure use of the most sensitive species for chronic toxicity testing.

Dilution and control waters for the effluent should be obtained from an unaffected area of the receiving waters. Standard dilution water may be used if the above source exhibits toxicity greater than 1.0 TU_c. The sensitivity of the test organisms to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each batch of bioassay tests and reported with the test results.

Chronic toxicity shall be expressed and reported as toxic units, where:

$$TU_c = 100/NOEC$$

The No Observable Effect Concentration (NOEC) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent/receiving water that causes no observable effect on a test organism, as determined by the result of a critical life stage toxicity test.

Except with prior approval from this Regional Board (Executive Officer) or USEPA, ammonia shall not be removed from the bioassay samples. The wastewater used for the toxicity test shall be analyzed for ammonia, and the result, along with an interpretation, shall be submitted with the toxicity data. If the test result is greater than the permit limitation, parallel tests of 100% effluent without ammonia removal and 100% effluent with ammonia removed shall be conducted.

HDMSe00162985

HDMSe00162986

If chronic toxicity in the effluent of the discharge point is higher than 1.0 TU_c, the frequency of monitoring should be increased to monthly for at least three months (outfalls 001 and 002) and to at least three sampling events (Outfalls 003 to 007) after a toxicity higher than 1.0 TU_c has been measured.

[7] Exclude the constituents listed herein.

[8] 005 and 006 (SBP1 and SBP2) will be removed from monitoring upon final closure and certification of the Sodium Disposal Facility, Chemical Storage Area (if applicable), and other potential source areas (if any) that storm water from these areas is only drained to Outfalls 005 and 006.

[9] Discharge event is greater than 0.1 inch rainfall. No more than one sample per two weeks need be obtained.

[10] Discharge flow for each outfall shall be measured for the area drained by each outfall.

[11] Rainfall runoff from the southeastern portion of the Area I facility (happy valley) shall also be collected at the monitoring station established according to the Section II.A. Sampling at this location is for perchlorate only and shall continue until analytical results from five successive sampling events indicate perchlorate to be at non-detectable levels (using a minimum method detection limit of 4 µg/l or the USEPA method detection limit once established).

[12] Samples shall be obtained at a time when wastewater flow and characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures. Influent monitoring for coliform and turbidity is not required.

[13] Rainfall runoff from the northeastern border of the facility shall also be collected at least once at the monitoring station established according to the Section II.A. 2/10/99

[14] Analyze these radiochemicals by the following USEPA testing methods: method 909.0 (should be 900.0) for gross alpha and gross beta, method 903.0 or 903.1 for radium-226, method 904.0 for radium-228, method 906.0 for tritium, and method 905.0 for strontium-90.

IV. COMPLIANCE WITH MONTHLY AVERAGE LIMITS AND DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITS

monthly > once/week for 4 weeks until comply

A. If any result of any analysis exceeds the monthly average limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased to weekly within one week of knowledge of the test result. Weekly testing shall continue for at least 4 consecutive week until compliance with the monthly average limit is demonstrated, after which the frequency shall revert to as previously designated.

daily => daily for 4 consecutive until comply notify immediately

B. If any result of any analysis exceeds the daily maximum limit, the frequency of analysis shall be increased within one week of knowledge of the test result and the Regional Board shall be to daily immediately notified. A minimum of four consecutive daily maximum samples shall be analyzed to demonstrate compliance with the daily maximum limit. Once compliance has been demonstrated, the frequency shall revert to as previously designated. In the event that compliance with the instantaneous maximum limit has not been demonstrated, the Regional Board shall be consulted to determine the appropriate sampling frequency.

HDMSe00162987

V. STORM WATER MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Boeing-Rocketdyne shall implement the Storm Water Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board's General NPDES Permit No. CAS000001 and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (Order No. 97-03-DWQ) (Attachment 3).

Ordered by:

DENNIS DICKERSON
Executive Officer

Date: June 29, 1998

HDMSe00162989

HDMSe00162990

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

(125)

Metals (13)

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous (1)

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs (25)

608 &/or 625

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan I
Beta-endosulfan II
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles (47)

625

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine Azobenzene
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene Benzo(ghi)perylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene Dibenz(ah) anthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
2,3,7,8

Acid Extractibles (11)

625

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol 4chloro 3methylphenol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol 2methyl 4,6 dinitrophenol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics (28)

624

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether

Ironically => CFC11 Xylenes

vbc 01/96

HDMSe00162991

HDMSe00162992

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS, GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

"ATTACHMENT N"

A. General Requirements

1. Neither the disposal nor any handling of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

2. Wastes discharged shall not contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life.

3. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act, and amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

4. Wastes discharged shall not contain visible color,oil or grease, and shall not cause the appearance of color, grease, oil or oily slick, or persistent foam in the receiving waters or on channel banks, walls, inverts or other structures.

5. Wastes discharged shall not increase the natural turbidity of the receiving waters at the time of discharge.

6. Wastes discharged shall not cause the formation of sludge deposits.

7. Wastes discharged shall not damage flood control structures or facilities.

8. Oil or oily material, chemicals, refuse, or other pollutionable materials shall not be stored or deposited in areas where they may be picked up by rainfall and carried off of the property and/or discharged to surface waters. Any spill of such materials shall be contained and removed immediately.

9. The pH of wastes discharged shall at all times be within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

10. The temperature of wastes discharged shall not exceed 100° F.

11. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.

HDMSe00162993

12. Effluent limitations, national standards of performance and toxic and pretreatment effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, 316, 318 and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

B. General Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.

2. These requirements do not exempt the operator of the waste disposal facility from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

3. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this order. Any violation of this order constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act, its regulations and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance; or a combination thereof.

4. A copy of these waste discharge specifications shall be maintained at the discharge facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

5. Any discharge of wastes at any point(s) other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited, and constitutes a violation of the Order.

6. The Regional Board, EPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:

   a) Entry upon premises where a regulated facility is located or conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this Order;

   (b) Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this Order;

   (c) To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

HDMSe00162994

(d) To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

7. If the discharger wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Order after the expiration date of this Order, the discharger must apply for and obtain a new Order.

8. The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this Order has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition is established for toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this Order, the Board will revise or modify this Order in accordance with such toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the discharger.

9. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

(a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

(b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

(c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

10. In the event the discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

(a) breakdown of waste treatment equipment;

(b) accidents caused by human error or negligence; or

(c) other causes such as acts of nature,

the discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and what steps are being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

HDMSe00162995

11. If there is any storage of hazardous or toxic materials or hydrocarbons at this facility and if the facility is not manned at all times, a 24-hour emergency response telephone number shall be prominently posted where it can easily be read from the outside.

12. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

13. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control including sludge use and disposal facilities (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar system that are installed by a discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

14. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

15. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

16. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

17. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed:

    (a) In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which discharge originates;

    (b) In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

    (c) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

HDMSe00162996

(d) In the case of municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

18. The discharger shall notify the Board of:

(a) new introduction into such works of pollutants from a source which could be a new source as defined in section 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if such source were discharging pollutants to the waters of the United States,

(b) new introductions of pollutants into such works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Federal Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, if substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such works by a source introducing pollutants into such works at the time the waste discharge requirements were adopted.

Notice shall include a description of the quantity and quality of pollutants and the impact of such change on the quantity and quality of effluent from such publicly owned treatment works. A substantial change in volume is considered an increase of ten percent in the mean dry-weather flow rate. The discharger shall forward a copy of such notice directly to the Regional Administrator.

19. The discharger shall notify the Board not later than 120 days in advance of implementation of any plans to alter production capacity of the product line of the manufacturing, producing or processing facility by more than ten percent. Such notification shall include estimates of proposed production rate, the type of process, and projected effects on effluent quality. Notification shall include submittal of a new report of waste discharge appropriate filing fee.

20. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the facility or of any planned changes in the facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with requirements.

21. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.

22. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Regional Board as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) that any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the

HDMSe00162997

discharge of any toxic pollutant that is not limited in this Order, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);

(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or

(iv) The level established by the Regional Board in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).

(b) that they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture intermediate or final product or byproduct of any toxic pollutant that was not reported on their application.

23. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the discharger for bypass unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.);

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The discharger submitted a notice at least ten days in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

HDMSe00162998

The discharger may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. In such a case, the above bypass conditions are not applicable. The discharger shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in E-16.

24. A discharger that wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset in an action brought for non- compliance shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(a) an upset occurred and that the discharger can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(b) the permitted facility was being properly operated by the time of the upset;

(c) the discharger submitted notice of the upset as required in E-16; and

(d) the discharger complied with any remedial measures required.

No determination made before an action for noncompliance, such as during administrative review of claims that non-compliance was caused by an upset,is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

In any enforcement proceeding, the discharger seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

25. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of these waste disposal facilities, the discharger shall notify this Board of such change and shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, copy of which shall be forwarded to the Board. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

C. Enforcement

1. The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement or a provision of the California Water Code is subject to civil penalties of up to $5,000 per day, $10,000 per day, or $25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to $10 per gallon per day or $25 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.

HDMSe00162999

Violation of any of the provisions of the NPDES program or of any of the provisions of this Order may subject the violator to any of the penalties described herein, or any combination thereof, at the discretion of the prosecuting authority; except that only one kind of penalty may be applied for each kind of violation.

2. The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) provides that any person who violates a permit condition or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than $2,500 nor more than $25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. Any person who knowingly violates permit conditions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than $5,000, or more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or by both.

3. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Order.

4. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this Order, or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this act, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years per violation, or by both.

D. Monitoring Requirements

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for this Order, for a period of at least five(5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board or EPA at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge.

HDMSe00163000

3. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

   (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

   (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

   (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

   (e) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

   (f) The results of such analyses.

4. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order.

5. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by an appropriate governmental regulatory agency.

6. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both
equipment activities will be conducted.

7. The discharger shall have, and implement, an acceptable written quality assurance (QA) plan for laboratory analyses. The annual monitoring report required in E-8 shall also summarize the QA activities for the previous year. Duplicate chemical analyses must be conducted on a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the samples, or at least one sample per sampling period, whichever is greater. A similar frequency shall be maintained for analyzing spiked samples.

   When requested by the Board or EPA, the discharger will participate in the NPDES discharge monitoring report QA performance study. The discharger must have a success rate equal to or greater than 80%.

8. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

9. For parameters where both 30-day average and maximum limits are specified but where the monitoring frequency is less than four times a month, the following procedure shall apply:

HDMSe00163001

(a) Initially, not later than the first week of the second month after the adoption of this permit, a representative sample shall be obtained of each waste discharge at least once per week for at least four consecutive weeks and until compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated. Once compliance has been demonstrated, sampling and analyses shall revert to the frequency specified.

(b) If future analyses of two successive samples yield results greater than 90% of the maximum limit for a parameter, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall be increased (within one week of receiving the laboratory result on the second sample) to a minimum of once weekly until at least four consecutive weekly samples have been obtained and compliance with the 30-day average limit has been demonstrated again and the discharger has set forth for the approval of the Executive Officer a program which ensures future compliance with the 30-day average limit.

E. Reporting Requirements

1. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Programs as directed by the Executive Officer.

2. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernable. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

3. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

4. The discharger shall submit to the Board, together with the first monitoring report required by this permit, a list of all chemicals and proprietary additives which could affect this waste discharge, including quantities of each. Any subsequent changes in types and/or quantities shall be reported promptly.

5. The discharger shall file a technical report with this Board not later than 30 days after receipt of this Order, relative to the operation and maintenance program for this waste disposal facility. The information to be contained in that report shall include as a minimum, the following:

(a) The name and address of the person or company responsible for operation

HDMSe00163002

and maintenance of the facility.

(b) Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective).

(c) Frequency of maintenance, if preventive.

If an operation and maintenance report has been supplied to the Board previously and there have been no changes, a second report need not be provided.

6. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the monitoring and Reporting Program.

(a) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

(b) If the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this Order using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

(c) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this Order.

7. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this Order shall be submitted no later than 14 days following, each schedule date.

8. By March 1 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

No, 4/1 see T-1

9. The discharger shall include in the annual report, an annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used for cooling and/or boiler water treatment and which are discharged.

10. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Department of Health Services or approved by the Executive Officer and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program".

HDMSe00163003

11. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility, of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the ___ day of _____ , 19__,

at _____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

12. If no flow occurred during the reporting period, the monitoring report shall so state.

13. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in the monitoring and Reporting Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the monitoring report.

14. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within 90 days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

(a) Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.

(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they become operational.

(c) Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

HDMSe00163004

(d) Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule contingent interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events.

Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

15. In the event wastes are transported to a different disposal site during the report period, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report:

(a) Types of wastes and quantity of each type;

(b) Name and address for each hauler of wastes (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and

(c) Location of the final point(s) of disposal for each type of waste.

If no wastes are transported offsite during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

16. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
The following shall be included as information that must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

(a) Any unanticipated bypass that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Order.

(b) Any upset that exceeds any effluent limitation in the Order.
(c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this Order to be reported within 24 hours.

The Regional Board may waive the above-required written report on a case-by-case basis.

HDMSe00163005

17. Should the discharger discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in a report, it shall promptly submit the missing or correct information.

18. The discharger shall report all instances of non- compliance not other wise reported at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain all information listed in E-16.

19. Each monitoring report shall state whether or not there was any change in the discharge as described in the Order during the reporting period.

20. Analytical data reported as "less than" for the purpose of reporting compliance with permit limitations shall be the same or lower than the permit limit(s) established for the given parameter.

21. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to:

TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD - LOS ANGELES REGION
101 Centre Plaza Drive
Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156

A copy of such monitoring report for those discharges designated as a major discharge shall also be mailed to:

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

F. Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant Requirements
(Does not apply to any other type or class of discharger)

1. Publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to the Regional Board of:

(a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger that would be subject to sections 301 or 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants.

HDMSe00163006

(b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the Order.

Adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW as well as any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

2. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administration officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:

(a) Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for that day.

(b) The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.

(c) The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units.

3. The flow measurement system shall be calibrated at least once per year or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy.

4. The discharger shall require any industrial user of the treatment works to comply with applicable service charges and toxic pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance with Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto. The discharger shall require each individual user to submit periodic notice (over intervals not to exceed nine months) of progress toward compliance with applicable toxic and pretreatment standards developed pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto. The discharger shall forward a copy of such notice to the Board and the Regional Administrator.

5. Collected screening, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal and in accordance with the provisions of Section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act and Division 7 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed by

HDMSe00163007

a Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith.

6. Supervisors and operators of publicly owned wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The annual report required by E-8 shall address operator certification and provide a list of current operating personnel and their grade of certification. The report shall include the date of each facility's Operation and Maintenance Manual, the date the manual was last reviewed, and whether the manual is complete and valid for the current facilities. The report shall restate, for the record, the laboratories used by the discharger to monitor compliance with this order and permit and provide a summary of performance.

G. Definitions

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility whose operation is necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order.

2. "Composite sample" means, for flow rate measurements, the arithmetic mean of no fewer than eight individual measurements taken at equal intervals for 24 hours or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter.

"Composite sample" means, for other than flow rate measurement,

(a) A combination of at least eight individual portions obtained at equal time intervals for 24 hours, or the duration of the discharge, whichever is shorter. The volume of each individual portion shall be directly proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling;

OR

(b) A combination of at least eight individual portions of equal volume obtained over a 24-hour period. The time interval will vary such that the volume of wastewater discharged between samplings remains constant.

The compositing period shall equal the specified sampling period, or 24 hours, if no period is specified.

3. "Daily discharge" means:

(a) For flow rate measurements, the average flow rate measured during a

HDMSe00163008

calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

(b) For pollutant measurements, the concentration or mass emission rate measured during a calendar day or during any 24-hour period reasonably representative of the calendar day for purposes of sampling.

4. The "daily discharge rate" shall be obtained from the following calculation for any calendar day:

$$\text{Daily discharge rate} = \frac{8.34}{N} \sum_{1}^{N} (Q_i)(C_i)$$

in which N is the number of samples analyzed in any calendar day, Q_i and C_i are the rate (MGD) and the constituent concentration (mg/l) respectively, which are associated with each of the N grab samples which may be taken in any calendar day. If a composite sample is taken, C_i is the concentration measured in the composite sample and Q_i is the average flow rate occurring during the period over which samples are composited.

5. "Daily maximum" limit means the maximum acceptable "daily discharge" for pollutant measurements. Unless otherwise specified, the results to be compared to the "daily maximum" limit are based on composite samples."

6. "Duly authorized representative" is one whose:

(a) Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;

(b) Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

(c) Written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9. If an authorization becomes no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the Regional Board and EPA Region 9 prior to or together

HDMSe00163009

with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

7. "Grab sample" is defined as any individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. "Grab samples" shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. It is used primarily in determining compliance with "daily maximum" limits and the "instantaneous maximum" limits.

8. "Hazardous substance" means any substance designated under 40 CFR 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

9. "Heavy metals" are for purposes of this Order, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, silver, nickel, and zinc.

10. "Instantaneous maximum" concentration is defined as the maximum value measured from any single "grab sample."

11. "Median" of an ordered set of values is the value which the values above and below is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values, if there is no one middle value.

12. "Priority pollutants" are those constituents referred to in 40 CFR 401.15 and listed in the EPA NPDES Application Form 2C, pp. V-3 through V-9.

13. "6-month median" means a moving "median" of daily values for any 180-day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.

14. "7-day" and "30-day average" shall be the arithmetic average of the values of daily discharge calculated using the results of analyses of all samples collected during any 7 and 30 consecutive calendar day periods, respectively.

15. "Toxic pollutant" means any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act or under 40 CFR 122, Appendix D.

16. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the discharger. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper action.

HDMSe00163010

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (STATE WATER BOARD)
WATER QUALITY ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000001 (GENERAL PERMIT)

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)
FOR
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES
EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

The State Water Board finds that:

1. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require operators of specific categories of facilities where discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) occur to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm discharges.

2. This General Permit shall regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from specific categories of industrial facilities identified in Attachment 1, storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities as designated by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), and storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from other facilities seeking General Permit coverage. This General Permit may also regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from facilities as required by U.S. EPA regulations. This General Permit shall regulate storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges previously regulated by San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order, No.92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116). This General Permit excludes storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges that are regulated by other individual or general NPDES permits, storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges from construction activities, and storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges excluded by the Regional Water Boards for coverage by this General Permit. Attachment 2 contains the addresses and telephone numbers of each Regional Water Board office.

3. To obtain coverage for storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges pursuant to this General Permit, operators of facilities (facility operators) must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), in accordance with the Attachment 3

instructions, and appropriate annual fee to the State Water Board. This includes facility operators that have participated in U.S. EPA's group application process.

4. This General Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to storm drain systems or other water-courses within their jurisdictions as allowed by State and Federal law.

5. If an individual NPDES permit is issued to a facility operator otherwise subject to this General Permit or an alternative NPDES general permit is subsequently adopted which covers storm water discharges and/or authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit to such discharges is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the date of approval for coverage under the subsequent NPDES general permit.

6. Effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established in Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, and 403 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, are applicable to storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit.

7. This action to adopt an NPDES general permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

8. Federal regulations (40 CFR Subchapter N) establish effluent limitations guidelines for storm water discharges from some facilities in ten industrial categories.

9. For facilities which do not have established effluent limitation guidelines for storm water discharges in 40 CFR Subchapter N, it is not feasible at this time to establish numeric effluent limitations. This is due to the large number of discharges and the complex nature of storm water discharges. This is also consistent with the U.S. EPA's August 1, 1996 "Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits."

10. Facility operators are required to comply with the terms and conditions of this General Permit. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit constitutes compliance with BAT/BCT requirements and with requirements to achieve water quality standards. This includes the development and implementation of an effective Storm Water

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HDMSe00163012

Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

11. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are appropriate where numeric effluent limitations are infeasible, and the implementation of BMPs is adequate to achieve compliance with BAT/BCT and with water quality standards.

12. The State Water Board has adopted a Watershed Management Initiative that encourages watershed management throughout the State. This General Permit recognizes the Watershed Management Initiative by supporting the development of watershed monitoring programs authorized by the Regional Water Boards.

13. Following adoption of this General Permit, the Regional Water Boards shall enforce its provisions.

14. Following public notice in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the State Water Board held a public hearing on November 12, 1996 and heard and considered all comments pertaining to this General Permit. A response to all significant comments has been prepared and is available for public review.

15. This Order is an NPDES General Permit in compliance with Section 402 of the CWA and shall take effect upon adoption by the State Water Board.

16. All terms that are defined in the CWA, U.S. EPA storm water regulations and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act will have the same definition in this General Permit unless otherwise stated.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all facility operators required to be regulated by this General Permit shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

1. Except as allowed in Special Conditions (D.1.) of this General Permit, materials other than storm water (non-storm water discharges) that discharge either directly or indirectly to waters of the United States are prohibited. Prohibited non-storm water discharges must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges from facilities subject to storm water effluent limitation guidelines in Federal regulations (40 CFR Subchapter N) shall not exceed the specified effluent limitations.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.

3. Facility operators covered by this General Permit must reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges through implementation of BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. Development and implementation of an SWPPP that complies with the requirements in Section A of the General Permit and that includes BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT constitutes compliance with this requirement.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely impact human health or the environment.

2. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.

3. A facility operator will not be in violation of Receiving Water Limitation C.2. as long as the facility operator has implemented BMPs that achieve BAT/BCT and the following procedure is followed:

a. The facility operator shall submit a report to the appropriate Regional Water Board that describes the BMPs that are currently being implemented and additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce any pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of water quality

HDMSe00163013

standards. The report shall include an implementation schedule. The Regional Water Board may require modifications to the report.

b. Following approval of the report described above by the Regional Water Board, the facility operator shall revise its SWPPP and monitoring program to incorporate the additional BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

4. A facility operator shall be in violation of this General Permit if he/she fails to do any of the following:

a. Submit the report described above within 60 days after either the facility operator or the Regional Water Board determines that discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard;

b. Submit a report that is approved by the Regional Water Board; or

c. Revise its SWPPP and monitoring program as required by the approved report.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Non-Storm Water Discharges

a. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this General Permit provided that they satisfy the conditions specified in Paragraph b. below: fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems; drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensates including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; landscape watering; springs; ground water; foundation or footing drainage; and sea water infiltration where the sea waters are discharged back into the sea water source.

b. The non-storm water discharges as provided in Paragraph a. above are authorized by this General Permit if all the following conditions are met:

i. The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with Regional Water Board requirements.

ii. The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with local agency ordinances and/or requirements.

iii. BMPs are specifically included in the SWPPP to (1) prevent or reduce the contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment and (2) minimize, to the extent practicable, the flow or volume of non-storm water discharges.

iv. The non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants.

v. The monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of each non-storm water discharge and its sources to ensure that BMPs are being implemented and are effective.

vi. The non-storm water discharges are reported and described annually as part of the annual report.

c. The Regional Water Board or its designee may establish additional monitoring programs and reporting requirements for any non-storm water discharge authorized by this General Permit.

d. Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized by this General Permit and are not subject to the conditions of Paragraph b. above.

E. PROVISIONS

1. All facility operators seeking coverage by this General Permit must submit an NOI for each of the facilities they operate. Facility operators filing an NOI after the adoption of this General Permit shall use the NOI form and instructions (Attachment 3) attached to this General Permit. Existing facility operators who have filed an NOI pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) shall submit an abbreviated NOI form provided by the State Water Board. The abbreviated NOI form shall be submitted within 45 days of receipt.

2. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in accordance with Section A of this General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after

HDMSe00163014

adoption of this General Permit must develop and implement an SWPPP in accordance with Section A of this General Permit when the industrial activities begin.

3. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing Monitoring Program and shall implement any necessary revisions to their Monitoring Program in accordance with Section B of the General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after adoption of this General Permit must develop and implement a Monitoring Program in accordance with Section B of this General Permit when industrial activities begin.

4. Facility operators of feedlots as defined in 40 CFR Part 412 that are in full compliance with Section 2560 to Section 2565, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (Chapter 15) will be in compliance with all effluent limitations and prohibitions contained in this General Permit. Facility operators of feedlots that comply with Chapter 15, however, must perform monitoring in compliance with the requirements of Section B.4.d. and B.14. of this General Permit. Facility operators of feedlots must also comply with any Regional Water Board WDRs or NPDES general permit regulating their storm water discharges.

5. All facility operators must comply with lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges entering storm drain systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the Regional Water Boards to local agencies.

6. All facility operators must comply with the standard provisions and reporting requirements for each facility covered by this General Permit contained in Section C, Standard Provisions.

7. Facility operators that operate facilities with co-located industrial activities (facilities that have industrial activities that meet more than one of the descriptions in Attachment 1) that are contiguous to one another are authorized to file a single NOI to comply with the General Permit. Storm water discharges

and authorized non-storm water discharges from the co-located industrial activities are authorized provided that the SWPPP and Monitoring Program addresses each co-located industrial activity.

8. Upon reissuance of a successor NPDES general permit by the State Water Board, the facility operators subject to this reissued General Permit may be required to file an NOI.

9. Facility operators may request to terminate their coverage under this General Permit by filing a Notice of Termination (NOT) with the Regional Water Board. The NOT shall provide all documentation requested by the Regional Water Board. The facility operator will be notified when the NOT has been approved. Should the NOT be denied, facility operators are responsible for continued compliance with the requirements of this General Permit.

10. Facility operators who have filed an NOI, pursuant to State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) shall:

    a. Complete the 1996-97 activities required by those general permits. These include, but are not limited to, conducting any remaining visual observations, sample collection, annual site inspection, annual report submittal, and (for group monitoring leaders) Group Evaluation Reports; and

    b. Comply with the requirements of this General Permit no later than August 1, 1997.

11. If the Regional Water Board determines that a discharge may be causing or contributing to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan, the Regional Water Board may order the facility operator to comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3. The facility operator shall comply with the requirements within the time schedule established by the Regional Water Board.

12. If the facility operator determines that its storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of any

HDMSe00163015

applicable water quality standards, the facility operator shall comply with the requirements described in Receiving Water Limitation C.3.

13. State Water Board Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12-DWQ) and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board Order No. 91-011 (as amended by Order No. 92-116) are hereby rescinded.

F. REGIONAL WATER BOARD AUTHORITIES

1. Following adoption of this General Permit, Regional Water Boards shall:

   a. Implement the provisions of this General Permit, including, but not limited to, reviewing SWPPPs, reviewing annual reports, conducting compliance inspections, and taking enforcement actions.

   b. Issue other NPDES general permits or individual NPDES storm water permits as they deem appropriate to individual facility operators, facility operators of specific categories of industrial activities, or facility operators in a watershed or geographic area. Upon issuance of such NPDES permits by a Regional Water Board, the affected facility operator shall no longer be regulated by this General Permit. Any new NPDES permit issued by the Regional Water Board may contain different requirements than the requirements of this General Permit.

2. Regional Water Boards may provide guidance to facility operators on the SWPPP and the Monitoring Program and reporting implementation.

3. Regional Water Boards may require facility operators to conduct additional SWPPP and Monitoring Program and reporting activities necessary to achieve compliance with this General Permit.

4. Regional Water Boards may approve requests from facility operators whose facilities include co-located industrial activities that are not contiguous within the facilities (e.g., some military bases) to comply with this General Permit under a single NOI. Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the co-located industrial activities and from other sources within the facility that may generate significant quantities of pollutants are authorized provided the SWPPP and

Monitoring Program addresses each co-located industrial activity and other sources that may generate significant quantities of pollutants.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the State Water Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on April 17, 1997.

AYE: John P. Caffrey
John W. Brown
James M. Stubchaer
Marc Del Piero
Mary Jane Forster

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

4/25/97

Maureen Marché
Administrative Assistant to the Board

HDMSe00163016

SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule.

a. Facility operators beginning industrial activities before October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP no later than October 1, 1992. Facility operators beginning industrial activities after October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement the SWPPP when industrial activities begin.

b. Existing facility operators that submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI), pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997.

2. *Objectives* ✓

The SWPPP has two major objectives: (a) to identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the facility; and (b) to identify and implement site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. BMPs may include a variety of pollution prevention measures or other low-cost and pollution control measures. They are generally categorized as non-structural BMPs (activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures) and as structural BMPs (treatment measures, run-off controls, over-head coverage.) To achieve these objectives, facility operators should consider the five phase process for SWPPP development and implementation as shown in Table A.

The SWPPP requirements are designed to be sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of various facilities. SWPPP requirements that are not applicable to a facility should not be included in the SWPPP.

A facility's SWPPP is a written document that shall contain a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, drawings, maps, and relevant copies or references of parts of other plans. The SWPPP shall be revised whenever appropriate and shall be readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Water Board inspectors.

3. *Planning and Organization*

a. *Pollution Prevention Team*

The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the facility manager in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring program activities required in Section B of this General Permit. ✓ The SWPPP shall clearly identify the General Permit related responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member. For small facilities, storm water pollution prevention teams may consist of one individual where appropriate.

b. *Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans*

The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the appropriate elements of other regulatory requirements. Facility operators should review all local, State, and Federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the requirements of this General Permit. ✓ Facility operators should identify any existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures or relate to the requirements of this General Permit. As examples, facility operators whose facilities are subject to Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials. Similarly, facility operators whose facilities are subject to air quality related permits and regulations may already have evaluated industrial activities that generate dust or particulates.

4. *Site Map*

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8-½ x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. ✓ If necessary, facility operators may provide the required information on multiple site maps.

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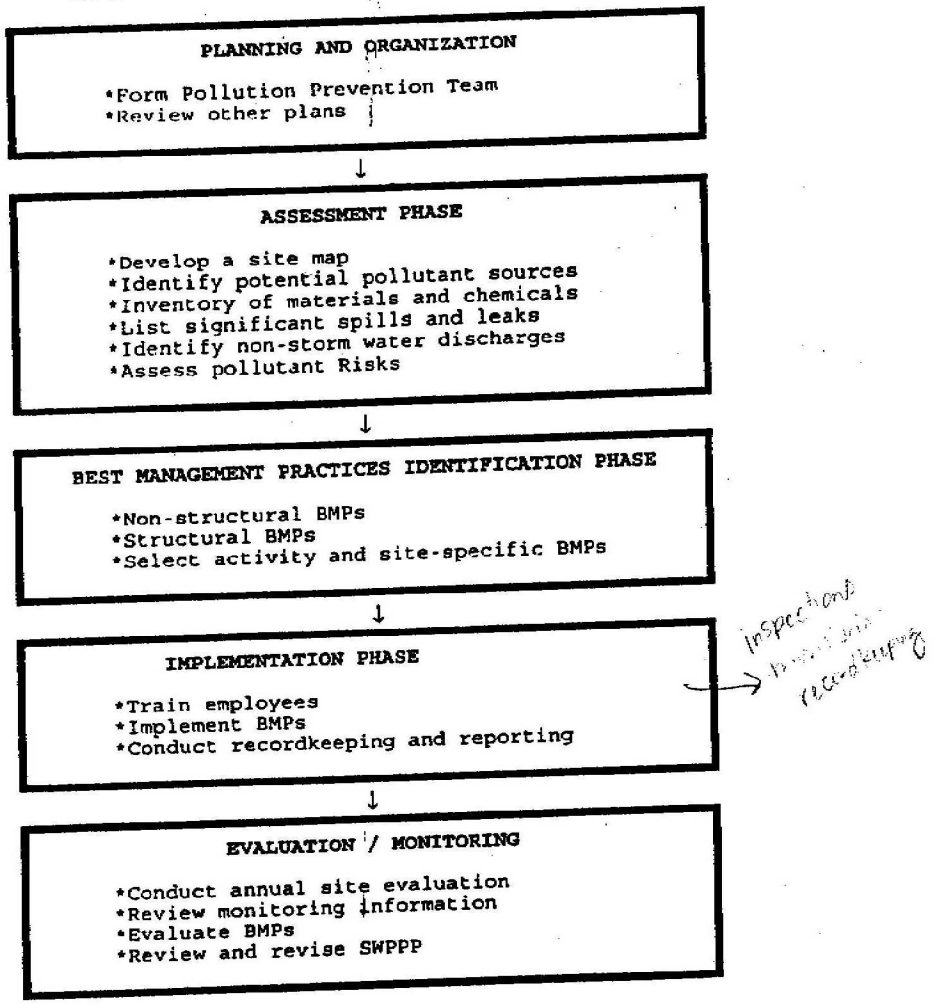
TABLE A

FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS



The following information shall be included on the site map:

a. The facility boundaries; the outline of all storm water drainage areas within the facility boundaries; portions of the drainage area impacted by run-on from surrounding areas; and direction of flow of each drainage area, on-site surface water bodies, and areas of soil erosion. The map shall also identify nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, ponds) and municipal storm drain inlets where the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges may be received.

b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures.

d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks identified in Section A.6.a.iv. below have occurred.

e. Areas of industrial activity. This shall include the locations of all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and rinsing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.

5. *List of Significant Materials*

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is being stored, received, shipped, and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

HDMSe00163018

6. *Description of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, as identified in Section A.4.e above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:

i. Industrial Processes

Describe each industrial process, the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process, and a description of the manufacturing, cleaning, rinsing, recycling, disposal, or other activities related to the process. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored, description of the shipping, receiving, and loading procedures, and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries and identify their discharge locations; the characteristics of dust and particulate pollutants; the approximate quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility boundaries; and a description of the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges since April 17, 1994. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR, Part 302)

that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Parts 110, 117, and 302).

The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges, and the preventative measures taken to ensure spill or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

Facility operators shall investigate the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges and their sources. As part of this investigation, all drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area.

Non-storm water discharges that contain significant quantities of pollutants or that do not meet the conditions provided in Special Conditions D. are prohibited by this General Permit (Examples of prohibited non-storm water discharges are contact and non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown, rinse water, wash water, etc.). Non-storm water discharges that meet the conditions provided in Special Condition D. are authorized by this General Permit. The SWPPP must include BMPs to prevent or reduce contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment.

vi. Soil Erosion

Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.

b. The SWPPP shall include a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and

HDMSe00163019

potential pollutants. This information should be summarized similar to Table B. The last column of Table B, "Control Practices", should be completed in accordance with Section A.8. below.

7. *Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources*

a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities and potential pollutant sources as described in A.6. above to determine:

i. Which areas of the facility are likely sources of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and

ii. Which pollutants are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Facility operators shall consider and evaluate various factors when performing this assessment such as current storm water BMPs; quantities of significant materials handled, produced, stored, or disposed of; likelihood of exposure to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spill or leaks; and run-on from outside sources.

b. Facility operators shall summarize the areas of the facility that are likely sources of pollutants and the corresponding pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

Facility operators are required to develop and implement additional BMPs as appropriate and necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with each pollutant source. The BMPs will be narratively described in Section 8 below.

8. *Storm Water Best Management Practices*

The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the storm water BMPs to be implemented at the facility for each potential pollutant and its source identified in the site assessment phase (Sections A.6. and 7. above). The BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Each pollutant and its source may require one or more BMPs. Some BMPs may be implemented for multiple pollutants and their sources, while other BMPs will be implemented for a very specific pollutant and its source.

TABLE B

EXAMPLE

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SUMMARY

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practices
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	Fueling	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel oil	- Use spill and overflow protection - Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel oil	- Cover fueling area - Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel oil	- Implement proper spill prevention control program - Implement adequate preventative maintenance program to preventive tank and line leaks
		Leaking storage tanks	fuel oil	- Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel oil	- Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques.

HDMSe00163020

The description of the BMPs shall identify the BMPs as (1) existing BMPs, (2) existing BMPs to be revised and implemented, or (3) new BMPs to be implemented. The description shall also include a discussion on the effectiveness of each BMP to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall provide a summary of all BMPs implemented for each pollutant source. This information should be summarized similar to Table B.

Facility operators shall consider the following BMPs for implementation at the facility:

a. Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. They are considered low technology, cost-effective measures. Facility operators should consider all possible non-structural BMPs options before considering additional structural BMPs (see Section A.8.b. below). Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consist of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural storm water controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training

This includes training of personnel who are responsible for (1) implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, (2) conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and (3) managing storm water. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training. Records shall be maintained of all training sessions held.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste materials or recyclable materials.

vii. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel.

viii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

ix. Inspections

This includes, in addition to the preventative maintenance inspections identified above, an inspection schedule of all potential pollutant sources. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure adequate corrective actions are taken and SWPPPs are made.

x. Quality Assurance

This includes the procedures to ensure that all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted.

HDMSe00163021

b. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs as identified in Section A.8.a. above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that provide horizontal coverage of materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc., that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This generally includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas for the purpose of collecting any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

9. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The facility operator shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.

b. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.

c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequate, properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.

d. An evaluation report that includes, (i) identification of personnel performing the evaluation, (ii) the date(s) of the evaluation, (iii) necessary SWPPP revisions, (iv) schedule, as required in Section A.10.e, for implementing SWPPP revisions, (v) any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and (vi) a certification that the facility operator is in compliance with this General Permit. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the facility operator is not in compliance with this General Permit. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9. and 10. of Section C. of this General Permit.

10. *SWPPP General Requirements*

a. The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Water Board and/or local storm water management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharges.

b. The Regional Water Board and/or local agency may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Section. As requested by the Regional Water Board and/or local agency, the facility operator shall submit an SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this section to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that requested the SWPPP revisions. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the facility operator shall provide written certification to the Regional Water Board and/or local agency that the revisions have been implemented.

HDMSe00163022

c. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (i) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (ii) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (iii) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.

d. Other than as provided in Provisions B.11, B.12, and E.2 of the General Permit, the SWPPP shall be revised and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90 days after a facility operator determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirement(s) of this General Permit.

e. When any part of the SWPPP is infeasible to implement by the deadlines specified in Provision E.2 or Sections A.1, A.9, A.10.c, and A.10.d of this General Permit due to proposed significant structural changes, the facility operator shall submit a report to the Regional Water Board prior to the applicable deadline that (i) describes the portion of the SWPPP that is infeasible to implement by the deadline, (ii) provides justification for a time extension, (iii) provides a schedule for completing and implementing that portion of the SWPPP, and (iv) describes the BMPs that will be implemented in the interim period to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Such reports are subject to Regional Water Board approval and/or modifications. Facility operators shall provide written notification to the Regional Water Board within 14 days after the SWPPP revisions are implemented.

f. The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the Regional Water Board. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the Regional Water Board under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

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SECTION B. MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. *Implementation Schedule*

Each facility operator shall develop a written monitoring program for each facility covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule:

a. Facility operators beginning industrial activities before October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement a monitoring program no later than October 1, 1992. Facility operators beginning operations after October 1, 1992 shall develop and implement a monitoring program when the industrial activities begin.

b. Facility operators that submitted a Notice Of Intent (NOI) pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Order No. 92-11 (as amended by Order No. 92-116), shall continue to implement their existing monitoring program and implement any necessary revisions to their monitoring program in a timely manner, but in no case later than August 1, 1997. These facility operators may use the monitoring results conducted in accordance with those expired general permits to satisfy the pollutant/parameter reduction requirements in Section B.5.c., Sampling and Analysis Exemptions and Reduction certifications in Section B.12., and Group Monitoring Sampling credits in B.15.k. For facilities beginning industrial activities after the adoption of this General Permit, the monitoring program shall be developed and implemented when the facility begins the industrial activities.

2. *Objectives*

The objectives of the monitoring program are to:

a. Ensure that storm water discharges are in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations specified in this General Permit.

b. Ensure practices at the facility to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.

c. Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP required by Section A of this General Permit.

HDMSe00163023

d. Measure the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Much of the information necessary to develop the monitoring program, such as discharge locations, drainage areas, pollutant sources, etc., should be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The facility's monitoring program shall be a written, site-specific document that shall be revised whenever appropriate and be readily available for review by employees or Regional Water Board inspectors.

3. *Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations*

a. Facility operators shall visually observe all drainage areas within their facilities for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges;

b. Facility operators shall visually observe the facility's authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources;

c. The visual observations required above shall occur quarterly, during daylight hours, on days with no storm water discharges, and during scheduled facility operating hours[1]. Quarterly visual observations shall be conducted in each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December. Facility operators shall conduct quarterly visual observations within 6-18 weeks of each other.

d. Visual observations shall document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc., as well as the source of any discharge. Records shall be maintained of the visual observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.

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[1] "Scheduled facility operating hours" are the time periods when the facility is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.

4. *Storm Water Discharge Visual Observations*

a. With the exception of those facilities described in Section B.4.d. below, facility operators shall visually observe storm water discharges from one storm event per month during the wet season (October 1-May 30). These visual observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge and at all discharge locations. Visual observations of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time of release.

b. Visual observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least three (3) working days[2] without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled facility operating hours.

c. Visual observations shall document the presence of any floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, and source of any pollutants. Records shall be maintained of observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.

d. Feedlots (subject to Federal effluent limitations guidelines in 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 412) that are in compliance with Sections 2560 to 2565, Article 6, Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, and facility operators with storm water containment facilities shall conduct monthly inspections of their containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard. Records shall be maintained of the inspection dates, observations, and any response taken to eliminate leaks and to maintain adequate freeboard.

5. *Sampling and Analysis*

a. Facility operators shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from (1) the first storm event of the wet season, and (2) at least one other storm event in the wet season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored

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[2] Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that no storm water discharges occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.

HDMSe00163024

or contained storm water is released. Facility operators that do not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season are still required to collect samples from two other storm events of the wet season and shall explain in the Annual Report why the first storm event was not sampled.

b. Sample collection is only required of storm water discharges that occur during scheduled facility operating hours and that are preceded by at least (3) three working days without storm water discharge.

c. The samples shall be analyzed for:

i. Total suspended solids (TSS) pH, specific conductance, and total organic carbon (TOC). Oil and grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC; and

ii. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after two consecutive sampling events, the facility operator may eliminate the pollutant from future sample analysis until the pollutant is likely to be present again; and

iii. Other analytical parameters as listed in Table D (located at the end of this Section). These parameters are dependent on the facility's standard industrial classification (SIC) code. Facility operators are not required to analyze a parameter listed in Table D when the parameter is not already required to be analyzed pursuant to Section B.5.c.i. and ii. or B.6 of this General Permit, and either of the two following conditions are met: (1) the parameter has not been detected in significant quantities from the last two consecutive sampling events, or (2) the parameter is not likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities based upon the facility operator's evaluation of the facilities industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and SWPPP. Facility operators that do not analyze for the applicable Table D parameters shall certify in the Annual Report that the above conditions have been satisfied.

iv. Other parameters as required by the Regional Water Board.

6. *Facilities Subject to Federal Storm Water Effluent Limitation Guidelines*

Facility operators with facilities subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines, in addition to the requirements in Section B.5. above, must complete the following:

a. Collect and analyze two samples for any pollutant specified in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N. The sampling and analysis exemptions and reductions described in Section B.12. of this General Permit do not apply to these pollutants.

b. Estimate or calculate the volume of storm water discharges from each drainage area;

c. Estimate or calculate the mass of each regulated pollutant as defined in the appropriate category of 40 CFR Subchapter N; and

d. Identify the individual(s) performing the estimates or calculations in accordance with Subsections b. and c. above.

7. *Sample Storm Water Discharge Locations*

a. Facility operators shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

b. If the facility's storm water discharges are commingled with run-on from surrounding areas, the facility operator should identify other visual observation and sample collection locations that have not been commingled by run-on and that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, submerged outfalls), facility operators shall identify and collect samples from other locations that represent the quality and quantity of the facility's storm water discharges from the storm event.

d. Facility operators that determine that the industrial activities and BMPs within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical may either (i) collect samples from a reduced number of substantially identical

HDMSe00163025

drainage areas, or (ii) collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample from each substantially identical drainage area. Facility operators must document such a determination in the annual report.

8. *Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions*

Facility operators are required to be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of the wet season (October 1) and throughout the wet season until the minimum requirements of Sections B.4. and B.5. are completed with the following exceptions:

a. A facility operator is not required to collect a sample and conduct visual observations in accordance with Section B.4 and Section B.5 due to dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding, electrical storm, etc., when storm water discharges begin after scheduled facility operating hours or when storm water discharges are not preceded by three working days without discharge. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours. Facility operators that do not collect the required samples or visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the sampling or visual observations could not be conducted.

b. A facility operator may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the facility operator determines that the objectives of this Section will be better satisfied. The facility operator shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.

9. *Alternative Monitoring Procedures*

Facility operators may propose an alternative monitoring program that meets Section B.2 monitoring program objectives for approval by the Regional Water Board. Facility operators shall continue to comply with the monitoring requirements of this Section and may not implement an alternative monitoring plan until the alternative monitoring plan is approved by the Regional Water Board. Alternative monitoring plans are subject to modification by the Regional Water Boards.

10. *Monitoring Methods*

a. Facility operators shall explain how the facility's monitoring program will satisfy the monitoring program objectives of Section B.2. This shall include:

i. Rationale and description of the visual observation methods, location, and frequency.

ii. Rationale and description of the sampling methods, location, and frequency; and

iii. Identification of the analytical methods and corresponding method detection limits used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges. This shall include justification that the method detection limits are adequate to satisfy the objectives of the monitoring program.

b. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association). All monitoring instruments and equipment (including a facility operator's own field instruments for measuring pH and Electro Conductivity) shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements. All laboratory analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this General Permit or by the Regional Water Board. All metals shall be reported as total metals. With the exception of analysis conducted by facility operators, all laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. Facility operators may conduct their own sample analyses if the facility operator has sufficient capability (qualified employees, laboratory equipment, etc.) to adequately perform the test procedures.

11. *Inactive Mining Operations*

Inactive mining operations are defined in Attachment 1 of this General Permit. Where comprehensive site compliance evaluations, non-storm water discharge visual observations, storm water discharge visual observations, and storm water sampling are impracticable, facility operators of inactive mining operations may instead obtain certification once every three years by a Registered Professional Engineer that an SWPPP has been prepared for the facility and is being implemented in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit. By means of these certifications, the

HDMSe00163026

Registered Professional Engineer having examined the facility and being familiar with the provisions of this General Permit shall attest that the SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. Facility operators of mining operations who cannot obtain a certification because of noncompliance must notify the appropriate Regional Water Board and, upon request, the local agency which receives the storm water discharge.

12. *Sampling and Analysis* Exemptions and Reductions

A facility operator who qualifies for sampling and analysis exemptions, as described below in Section B.12.a.i., or who qualifies for reduced sampling and analysis, as described below in Section B.12.b., must submit the appropriate certifications and required documentation to the Regional Water Boards prior to the wet season (October 1) and recertify as part of the Annual Report submittal. A facility operator that qualifies for either the Regional Water Board or local agency certification programs, as described below in Section B.12.a.ii. and iii., shall submit certification and documentation in accordance with the requirements of those programs. Facility operators who provide certifications in accordance with this Section are still required to comply with all other monitoring program and reporting requirements. Facility operators shall prepare and submit their certifications using forms and instructions provided by the State Water Board, Regional Water Board, or local agency or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information. Facility operators whose facility no longer meets the certification conditions must notify the Regional Water Boards (and local agency) within 30 days and immediately comply with the Section B.5. sampling and analysis requirements. Should a Regional Water Board (or local agency) determine that a certification does not meet the conditions set forth below, facility operators must immediately comply with the Section B.5. sampling and analysis requirements.

a. Sampling and Analysis Exemptions

A facility operator is not required to collect and analyze samples in accordance with Section B.5. if the facility operator meets all of the conditions of one of the following certification programs:

i. No Exposure Certification (NEC)

This exemption is designed primarily for those facilities where all industrial activities are conducted inside buildings and where all materials stored and handled are not exposed to storm water.

To qualify for this exemption, facility operators must certify that their facilities meet all of the following conditions:

(1) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted.

(2) All authorized non-storm water discharges have been identified and addressed in the SWPPP.

(3) All areas of past exposure have been inspected and cleaned, as appropriate.

(4) All significant materials related to industrial activity (including waste materials) are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

(5) All industrial activities and industrial equipment are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

(6) There is no exposure of storm water to significant materials associated with industrial activity through other direct or indirect pathways such as from industrial activities that generate dust and particulates.

(7) There is periodic re-evaluation of the facility to ensure conditions (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) above are continuously met. At a minimum, re-evaluation shall be conducted once a year.

ii. Regional Water Board Certification Programs

The Regional Water Board may grant an exemption to the Section B.5. Sampling and Analysis Requirements if it determines a facility operator has met the conditions set forth in a Regional Water Board certification program. Regional Water Board certification programs may include conditions to (1) exempt facility operators whose facilities infrequently discharge storm water to waters of the United States, and (2) exempt facility operators that demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

iii. Local Agency Certifications

A local agency may develop a local agency certification program. Such programs must be approved by the Regional Water Board. An approved local agency program may either grant an exemption

HDMSe00163027

from the Section B.5. Sampling and Analysis Requirements or reduce the frequency of sampling if it determines that a facility operator has demonstrated compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

b. Sampling and Analysis Reduction

i. A facility operator may reduce the number of sampling events required to be sampled for the remaining term of this General Permit if the facility operator provides certification that the following conditions have been met:

(1) The facility operator has collected and analyzed samples from a minimum of six storm events from all required drainage areas;

(2) All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted;

(3) The facility operator demonstrates compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit for the previous two years (i.e., completed Annual Reports, performed visual observations, implemented appropriate BMPs, etc.);

(4) The facility operator demonstrates that the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges do not contain significant quantities of pollutants; and

(5) Conditions (2), (3), and (4) above are expected to remain in effect for a minimum of one year after filing the certification.

ii. Unless otherwise instructed by the Regional Water Board, facility operators shall collect and analyze samples from two additional storm events during the remaining term of this General Permit in accordance with Table C below. Facility operators shall collect samples of the first storm event of the wet season. Facility operators that do not collect samples from the first storm event of the wet season shall collect samples from another storm event during the same wet season. Facility operators that do not collect a sample in a required wet season shall collect the sample from another storm event in the next wet season. Facility operators shall explain in the Annual Report why the first storm

event of a wet season was not sampled or a sample was not taken from any storm event in accordance with the Table C schedule.

Table C
REDUCED MONITORING SAMPLING SCHEDULE

Facility Operator Filing Sampling Reduction Certification By	Samples Shall be Collected and Analyzed in These Wet Seasons	
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Sept. 1, 1997	Oct. 1, 1997-May 31, 1998	Oct. 1, 1999-May 31, 2000
Sept. 1, 1998	Oct. 1, 1998-May 31, 1999	Oct. 1, 2000-May 31, 2001
Sept. 1, 1999	Oct. 1, 1999-May 31, 2000	Oct. 1, 2001-May 31, 2002
Sept. 1, 2000	Oct. 1, 2000-May 31, 2001	Oct. 1, 2002-May 31, 2002
Sept. 1, 2001	Oct. 1, 2001-May 31, 2002	Oct. 1, 2003-May 31, 2002

13. *Records*

Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports (including the Annual Reports) required by this General Permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years. These records shall include:

a. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements;

b. The individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and or measurements;

c. Flow measurements or estimates (if required by Section B.6);

d. The date and approximate time of analyses;

e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

f. Analytical results, method detection limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;

g. Quality assurance/quality control records and results;

h. Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observations and storm water discharge visual observation records (see Sections B.3. and 4.);

i. Visual observation and sample collection exception records (see Section B.5.a, 7.d, 8, and 12.b.ii.);

HDMSe00163028

j. All calibration and maintenance records of on-site instruments used;

k. All Sampling and Analysis Exemption and Reduction certifications and supporting documentation (see Section B.12);

l. The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from the visual observations.

14. *Annual Report*

All facility operators shall submit an Annual Report by July 1 of each year to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board responsible for the area in which the facility is located and to the local agency (if requested).

The report shall include a summary of visual observations and sampling results, an evaluation of the visual observation and sampling and analysis results, laboratory reports, the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report required in Section A.9., an explanation of why a facility did not implement any activities required by the General Permit (if not already included in the Evaluation Report), and records specified in Section B.13.i. The method detection limit of each analytical parameter shall be included. Analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit." The Annual Report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions 9. and 10. of Section C of this General Permit. Facility operators shall prepare and submit their Annual Reports using the annual report forms provided by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board or shall submit their information on a form that contains equivalent information.

15. *Group Monitoring*

Facility operators may participate in group monitoring as described below. A facility operator that participates in group monitoring shall develop and implement a written site-specific SWPPP and monitoring program in accordance with the General Permit and must satisfy any group monitoring requirements. Group monitoring shall be subject to the following requirements:

a. A group monitoring plan (GMP) shall be developed and implemented by a group leader representing a group of similar facility operators regulated by this General Permit or by a local agency which holds an NPDES permit (local agency permittee) for a municipal separate storm sewer system. GMPs with participants that discharge

storm water within the boundaries of a single Regional Water Board shall be approved by that Regional Water Board. GMPs with participants that discharge storm water within the boundaries of multiple Regional Water Boards shall be approved by the State Water Board. The State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board(s) may disapprove a facility's participation in a GMP or require a GMP participant to conduct additional monitoring activities.

b. At least two samples from each GMP participant shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Section B.5. over the five-year period of this General Permit. The two sample minimum applies to new and existing members. The group leader or local agency permittee shall schedule sampling to meet the following conditions: (i) to evenly distribute the sample collection over the five-year term of this General Permit, and (ii) to collect the two samples at each participant's facility in different and non-consecutive wet seasons. New participants who join in Years 4 and 5 of this General Permit are not subject to Condition (ii) above. Group leaders shall explain in the annual Group Evaluation Report why any scheduled samples were not collected and reschedule the sampling so that all required samples are collected during the term of this General Permit.

c. The group leader or local agency permittee must have the appropriate resources to develop and implement the GMP. The group leader or local agency permittee must also have the authority to terminate any participant who is not complying with this General Permit and the GMP.

d. The group leader or local agency permittee is responsible for:

i. Developing, implementing, and revising the GMP;

ii. Developing and submitting an annual Group Evaluation Report to the State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board by August 1 of each year that includes:

(1) An evaluation and summary of all group monitoring data,

(2) An evaluation of the overall performance of the GMP participants in complying with this General Permit and the GMP,

(3) Recommended baseline and site-specific BMPs that should be considered by each participant based upon Items (1) and (2) above, and

HDMSe00163029

(4) A copy of each evaluation report and recommended BMPs as required in Section B.15.d.v. below.

iii. Recommending appropriate BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

iv. Assisting each participant in completing their Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation and Annual Report;

v. Conducting a minimum of two on-site inspections of each participant's facility (it is recommended that these inspections be scheduled during the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation) during the term of this General Permit to evaluate the participant's compliance with this General Permit and the GMP, and to recommend any additional BMPs necessary to achieve compliance with this General Permit. Participants that join in Years 4 and 5 shall be scheduled for one evaluation. A copy of the evaluation and recommended BMPs shall be provided to the participants;

vi. Submitting a GMP (or revisions, as necessary), to the appropriate Regional Water Board(s) and State Water Board no later than September 1, 1997 (or August 1 in subsequent years). Once approved, a group leader or local agency permittee shall submit a letter of intent by August 1 of each year to continue the approved GMP. The letter of intent must include a roster of participants, participant's Waste Discharge Identification number (WDID#), updated sampling schedules, and any other revisions to the GMP;

vii. Revising the GMP as instructed by the Regional Water Board or the State Water Board; and

viii. Providing the State Water Board and/or Regional Water Board with quarterly updates of any new or deleted participants and corresponding changes in the sampling and inspection schedule.

e. The GMP shall:

i. Identify the participants of the GMP by name, location, and WDID number;

ii. Include a narrative description summarizing the industrial activities of participants of the GMP and explain why the participants, as a whole, have sufficiently similar industrial activities and BMPs to be covered by a group monitoring plan;

iii. Include a list of typical potential pollutant sources associated with the group participant's facilities and recommended baseline BMPs to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with industrial activity in the storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;

iv. Provide a five-year sampling and inspection schedule in accordance with Subsections b. and d.v. above.

v. Identify the pollutants associated with industrial activity that shall be analyzed at each participant's facility in accordance with Section B.5. The selection of these pollutants shall be based upon an assessment of each facility's potential pollutant sources and likelihood that pollutants associated with industrial activity will be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges in significant quantities.

f. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of this Section.

g. Unless otherwise instructed by the Regional Water Board or the State Water Board Executive Director, the GMPs shall be implemented at the beginning of the wet season (October 1).

h. All participants in an approved GMP that have not been selected to sample in a particular wet season are required to comply with all other monitoring program and reporting requirements of this Section including the submittal of an Annual Report by July 1 of each year to the appropriate Regional Water Board.

i. If any GMP includes participants which are subject to Federal storm water effluent limitation guidelines, each of those participants must perform the monitoring described in Section B.6. and submit the results of the monitoring to the appropriate Regional Water Board in the facility operator's Annual Report.

j. GMPs and Group Evaluation Reports should be prepared in accordance with State Water Board (or Regional Water Board) guidance.

HDMSe00163030

k. GMP participants may receive sampling credits in accordance with the following conditions:

i. Current or prior participants (group participants) of approved GMPs, who have not collected and analyzed the six samples necessary to qualify for the Section B.7.b.i.(1) Sampling and Analysis Reduction, may substitute credit earned through participation in a GMP for up to four of the six required samples. Credits for GMP participation shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Credits may only be earned in years of participation where the GMP participant was not scheduled to sample and the GMP was approved.

(2) One credit will be earned for each year of valid GMP participation.

(3) One additional credit may be earned for each year the overall GMP sample collection performance is greater than 75 percent.

ii. GMP participants substituting credit as calculated above shall provide proof of GMP participation and certification that all the conditions in Section B.12.b.i. have been met. GMP participants substituting credits in accordance with Section B.15.k.i.(3) shall also provide GMP sample collection performance documentation.

iii. GMP participants that qualify for Sampling and Analysis Reduction and have collected and analyzed one or more samples after October 1, 1997 shall only be required to collect one additional sample during the remainder of this General Permit. The sample shall be collected in accordance with the "Sample 2" schedule in Table C of this Section.

n. Group leaders shall furnish, within 60 days of receiving a request from the State Water Board or Regional Water Board, any GMP information and documentation necessary to verify the Section B.15.k. sampling credits. Group leaders may also provide this information and documentation to the group participants.

16. *Watershed Monitoring Option*

Regional Water Boards may approve proposals to substitute watershed monitoring for some or all of the requirements of this Section if the Regional Water Board finds that the watershed monitoring will provide substantially similar monitoring information in evaluating facility operator compliance with the requirements of this General Permit.

TABLE D
ADDITIONAL ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

Subsector	SIC	Activity Represented	Parameters
SECTOR A. TIMBER PRODUCTS			
A1	2421	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	COD;TSS;Zn
A2	2491	Wood Preserving	As;Cu
A3	2411	Log Storage and Handling	TSS
A4	2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills	COD;TSS
A4	2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified	COD;TSS
A4	243X	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood (except 2434--Wood Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers)	COD;TSS
A4	244X	Wood Containers	COD;TSS
A4	245X	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes	COD;TSS
A4	2493	Reconstituted Wood Products	COD;TSS
A4	2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	
SECTOR B. PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING			
B1	261X	Pulp Mills	
B2	262X	Paper Mills	COD
B3	263X	Paperboard Mills	
B4	265X	Paperboard Containers and Boxes	
B5	267X	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes	
SECTOR C. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING			Al;Fe;N+N
C1	281X	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	
C2	282X	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic, and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass	Zn
C3	283X	Drugs	
C4	284X	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations	N+N;Zn
C5	285X	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products	
C6	286X	Industrial Organic Chemicals	
C7	287X	Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Basic Fertilizers, Mixed Fertilizer, Pesticides, and Other Agricultural Chemicals	Fe;N+N;Pb;Zn;P
C8	289X	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	
	3952	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, (limited to list) Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints, and Artist's Watercolors	
SECTOR D. ASPHALT PAVING/ROOFING MATERIALS MANUFACTURERS AND LUBRICANT MANUFACTURERS			TSS
D1	295X	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials	
D2	2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases	

Parameter Names

Al - Aluminum; As - Arsenic; NH_3 - Ammonia; Zn - Zinc; Cd - Cadmium; CN - Cyanide; Hg - Mercury; TSS - Total Suspended Solids; Cu - Copper; Fe - Iron; P - Phosphorus; COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand; Mg - Magnesium; Ag - Silver; Se - Selenium; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; N + N - Nitrate & Nitrite Nitrogen; Pb - Lead

HDMSe00163031

Subsector	SIC	Activity Represented	Parameters
SECTOR E. GLASS, CLAY, CEMENT, CONCRETE, AND GYPSUM PRODUCT MANUFACTURING			
E1	3211	Flat Glass	
E1	322X	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	
E1	323X	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass	
E2	3241	Hydraulic Cement	Al
E3	325X	Structural Clay Products	Al
E3	326X	Pottery and Related Products	Al
E3	3297	Non-Clay Refractories	TSS;Fe
E4	327X	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products (Except Lime) (except 3274).	TSS;Fe
E4	3295	Minerals and Earths, Ground, or Otherwise Treated	TSS;Fe
SECTOR F. PRIMARY METALS			Al;Zn
F1	331X	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, Rolling & Finishing Mill	Al;TSS;Cu;Fe;Zn
F2	332X	Iron and Steel Foundries	
F3	333X	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	
F4	334X	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals	Cu;Zn
F5	335X	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals	Cu;Zn
F6	336X	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)	
F7	339X	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products	
SECTOR G. METAL MINING (ORE MINING AND DRESSING) EXCEPT INACTIVE METAL MINING ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS WHERE AN OPERATOR CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED			
G1	101X	Iron Ores	TSS;COD;N+N
G2	102X	Copper Ores	
G3	103X	Lead and Zinc Ores	
G4	104X	Gold and Silver Ores	
G5	106X	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium	
G6	108X	Metal Mining Services	
G7	109X	Miscellaneous Metal Ores	
SECTOR H. COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES			TSS;Al;Fe
NA	12XX	Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities	
SECTOR I. COAL MINES AND COAL MINING-RELATED FACILITIES			
I1	131X	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	
I2	132X	Natural Gas Liquids	
I3	138X	Oil and Gas Field Services	
SECTOR J. MINERAL MINING AND DRESSING EXCEPT INACTIVE MINERAL MINING ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON FEDERAL LANDS WHERE AN OPERATOR CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED			TSS
J1	141X	Dimension Stone	TSS
J1	142X	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap	TSS
J1	148X	Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	TSS;N+N
J2	144X	Sand and Gravel	
J3	145X	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials	
J4	147X	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	
J4	149X	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	

Subsector	SIC	Activity Represented	Parameters
SECTOR K. HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITIES			NH3;Mg;COD;As Cd;CN;Pb Hg;Se;Ag
NA	4953	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal	
SECTOR L. LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES			TSS;Fe
NA	4953	Landfills and Land Application Sites That Receive or Have Received Industrial Wastes, Except Inactive Landfills or Land Applications Sites Occurring on Federal Lands Where an Operator Cannot be Identified	
SECTOR M. AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE YARDS			TSS;Fe;Pb;Al
NA	5015	Facilities Engaged in Dismantling or Wrecking Used Motor Vehicles for Parts Recycling or Resale and for Scrap	
SECTOR N. SCRAP RECYCLING FACILITIES			TSS;Fe;Pb
NA	5093	Processing, Reclaiming, and Wholesale Distribution of Scrap and Waste Materials	Al;Cu;Zn;COD
SECTOR O. STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES			Fe
NA	4911	Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	
SECTOR P. LAND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS			
P1	40XX	Railroad Transportation	
P2	41XX	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation	
P3	42XX	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing	
P4	43XX	United States Postal Service	
P5	5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	
SECTOR Q. WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES THAT HAVE VEHICLE (VESSEL) & EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SHOPS AND/OR EQUIPMENT CLEANING OPERATIONS			Al;Fe;Pb;Zn
NA	44XX	Water Transportation	
SECTOR R. SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING OR REPAIRING YARDS			
NA	373X	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	
SECTOR S. AIR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES			BOD;COD;NH3;pH
NA	45XX	Air Transportation Facilities That Have Vehicle Maintenance Shops, Material Handing Facilities, Equipment Cleaning Operations, or Airport and/or Aircraft Deicing/Anti-icing Operations	

HDMSe00163032

Subsector	SIC	Activity Represented	Parameters
SECTOR T. TREATMENT WORKS			
NA	4952	Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage or Any Other Sewage Sludge or Wastewater Treatment Device or System Used in the Storage, treatment, recycling, or Reclamation of Municipal or Domestic Sewage with a Design Flow of 1.0 MGD or More or Required to Have an Approved Pretreatment Program	
SECTOR U. FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS			
U1	201X	Meat Products	
U2	202X	Dairy Products	
U3	203X	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Food Specialties	TSS
U4	204X	Grain Mill Products	
U5	205X	Bakery Products	
U6	206X	Sugar and Confectionery Products	BOD;COD;TSS;N+N
U7	207X	Fats and Oils	
U8	208X	Beverages	
U9	209X	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products	
NA	21XX	Tobacco Products	
SECTOR V. TEXTILE MILLS, APPAREL, AND OTHER FABRIC PRODUCT MANUFACTURING			
V1	22XX	Textile Mill Products	
V2	23XX	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials	
SECTOR W. FURNITURE AND FIXTURES			
NA	25XX	Furniture and Fixtures	
NA	2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets	
SECTOR X. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING			
NA	2732	Book Printing	
NA	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic	
NA	2754	Commercial Printing, Gravure	
NA	2759	Commercial Printing, Nor Elsewhere Classified	
NA	2796	Platemaking and Related Services	
SECTOR Y. RUBBER, MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS, AND MISC. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES			Zn
Y1	301X	Tires and Inner Tubes	Zn
Y1	302X	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	Zn
Y1	305X	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting	Zn
Y1	306X	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	
Y2	308X	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	

Subsector	SIC	Activity Represented	Parameters
Y2	393X	Musical Instruments	
Y2	394X	Dolls, Toys, Games, and Sporting and Athletic Goods	
Y2	395X	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials	
Y2	396X	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal	
Y2	399X	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
SECTOR Z. LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING			
NA	311X	Leather Tanning and Finishing	
NA	NA	Facilities that Make Fertilizer Solely From Leather Scraps and Leather Dust	
SECTOR AA. FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS			
AA1	3429	Hardware, Not Elsewhere Classified	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3441	Fabricated Structural Metal	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3442	Metal Doors, Sash, Frames, Molding, and Trim	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3443	Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3444	Sheet Metal Work	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3451	Screw Machine Products	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3452	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, and Washers	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3462	Iron and Steel Forgings	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3494	Valves and Pipe Fittings, Not Elsewhere Classified	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3496	Miscellaneous Fabricated Wire Products	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA1	391X	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware	Zn;N+N;Fe;A
AA2	3479	Coating, Engraving, and Allied Services	Zn;N+N
SECTOR AB. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL MACHINERY			
NA	35XX	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (except 357X Computer and Office Equipment)	
NA	37XX	Transportation Equipment (except 373X Ship and Boat Building and Repairing	
SECTOR AC. ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS			
NA	36XX	Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment	
NA	38XX	Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic, Medical, and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks	
NA	357X	Computer and Office Equipment	

HDMSe00163033

Section C: STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The facility operator must comply with all of the conditions of this General Permit. Any General Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for (a) enforcement action for (b) General Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification or (c) denial of a General Permit renewal application.

The facility operator shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this General Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. General Permit Actions

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the facility operator for a General Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any General Permit condition.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this General Permit, this General Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and the facility operator so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a facility operator in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the general permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

The facility operator shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this General Permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The facility operator at all times shall properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the facility operator to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs). Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a facility operator when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

6. Property Rights

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The facility operator shall furnish the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board), State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or local storm water management agency, within a reasonable time specified by the agencies, any requested information to determine compliance with this General Permit. The facility operator shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit.

8. Inspection and Entry

The facility operator shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and local storm water management agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

a. Enter upon the facility operator's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

HDMSe00163034

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) that are related to or may impact storm water discharge or authorized non-storm water discharge; and

d. Conduct monitoring activities at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring General Permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

a. All Notices of Intent (NOIs) submitted to the State Water Board shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of U.S. EPA).

b. All reports, certifications, or other information required by the General Permit or requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, U.S. EPA, or local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the SWPPP.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the

overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

(3) If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be attached to the SWPPP prior to submittal of any reports, certifications, or information signed by the authorized representative.

10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Provision 9. above shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Reporting Requirements

a. Planned changes: The facility operator shall give advance notice to the Regional Water Board and local storm water management agency of any planned physical alteration or additions to the general permitted facility. Notice is required under this provision only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.

b. Anticipated noncompliance: The facility operator will give advance notice to the Regional Water Board and local storm water management agency of any planned changes at the permitted facility which may result in noncompliance with General Permit requirements.

HDMSe00163035

c. Compliance schedules: Reports of compliance or noncompliance with or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this General Permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each scheduled date.

d. Noncompliance reporting: The facility operator shall report any noncompliance at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the noncompliance and its cause; (2) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and (3) steps taken or planned to reduce and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the facility operator from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the facility operator is or may be subject under Section 311 of the CWA.

13. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable; and if any provision of this General Permit or the application of any provision of this General Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

14. Reopener Clause

This General Permit may be modified, revoked, and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of U.S. EPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5. This General Permit may be reopened to modify the provisions regarding authorized non-storm water discharges specified in Section D. Special Conditions.

15. Penalties for Violations of General Permit Conditions.

a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a General Permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any General Permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a General Permit issued under Section 402. Any person who

violates any General Permit condition of this General Permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties in some cases greater than those under the CWA.

16. Availability

A copy of this General Permit shall be maintained at the facility and be available at all times to the appropriate facility personnel and to Regional Water Board and local agency inspectors.

17. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable from one facility operator to another facility operator nor may it be transferred from one location to another location. A new facility operator of an existing facility must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit.

18. Continuation of Expired General Permit

This General Permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or the State Water Board rescinds the General Permit. Facility operators authorized to discharge under the expiring general permit are required to file an NOI to be covered by the reissued General Permit.

19. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309(c)(4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

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